A 3D perspective map showing a blue-colored restoration area. The area is irregularly shaped with several narrow channels or ditches, depicted as white lines with 3D borders, cutting through the blue land. The background is a light gray. The text is overlaid on the central part of the blue area.

Restoration Challenges: Regional Effects of Tidal Marsh Restoration

Chris Enright and Aaron Miller
DWR

Four Topics:

- Restoration effect on scalar dispersion
- Restoration effect on tidal range
- Modeling examples
- Tidal marsh restoration: good, bad, both?

Take home's

Tidal marsh restoration:

- Changes marsh “geometry”
- Affects tidal propagation over a wide area, in turn affecting:
 - Current motions
 - Tidal range
 - Scalar dispersion
- *Process understanding is the key to restoration success.*

“Scalar dispersion”

Tidal mixing of the “stuff” in the water

- Scalars include:
 - Salinity
 - Sediment
 - Contaminants
 - Carbon
 - Biota

Forces that cause dispersion

- **Tides**

- Meteorology
- Coastal ocean conditions
- Density gradients
- Earth rotation

Restoration and dispersion

A 3D perspective diagram of a river channel. The river is represented by a blue surface. A white, rectangular sandbar or point bar is situated in the middle of the channel, creating a constriction. The riverbed is shown as a light gray surface. The background is a light gray gradient.

Tides cause tidal scalar dispersion through:

- Sheared flow
- Tidal trapping
- Tidal pumping

Restoration and dispersion



Tides cause tidal scalar dispersion through:

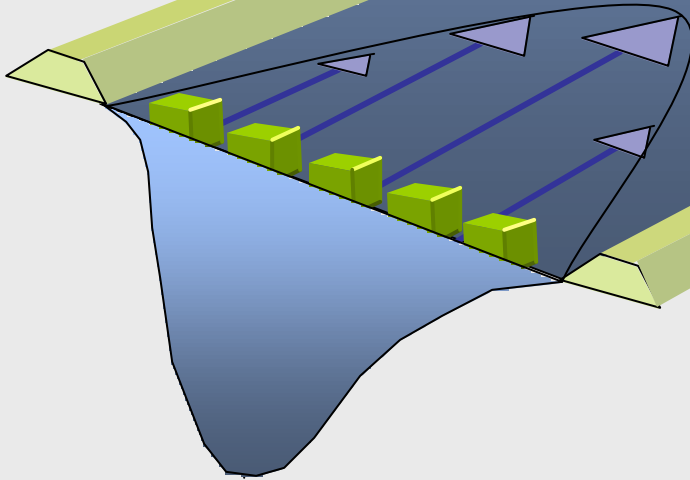
- Sheared flow
- Tidal trapping
- Tidal pumping

These change when we change geometry

1. Shear Flow Dispersion

Shear

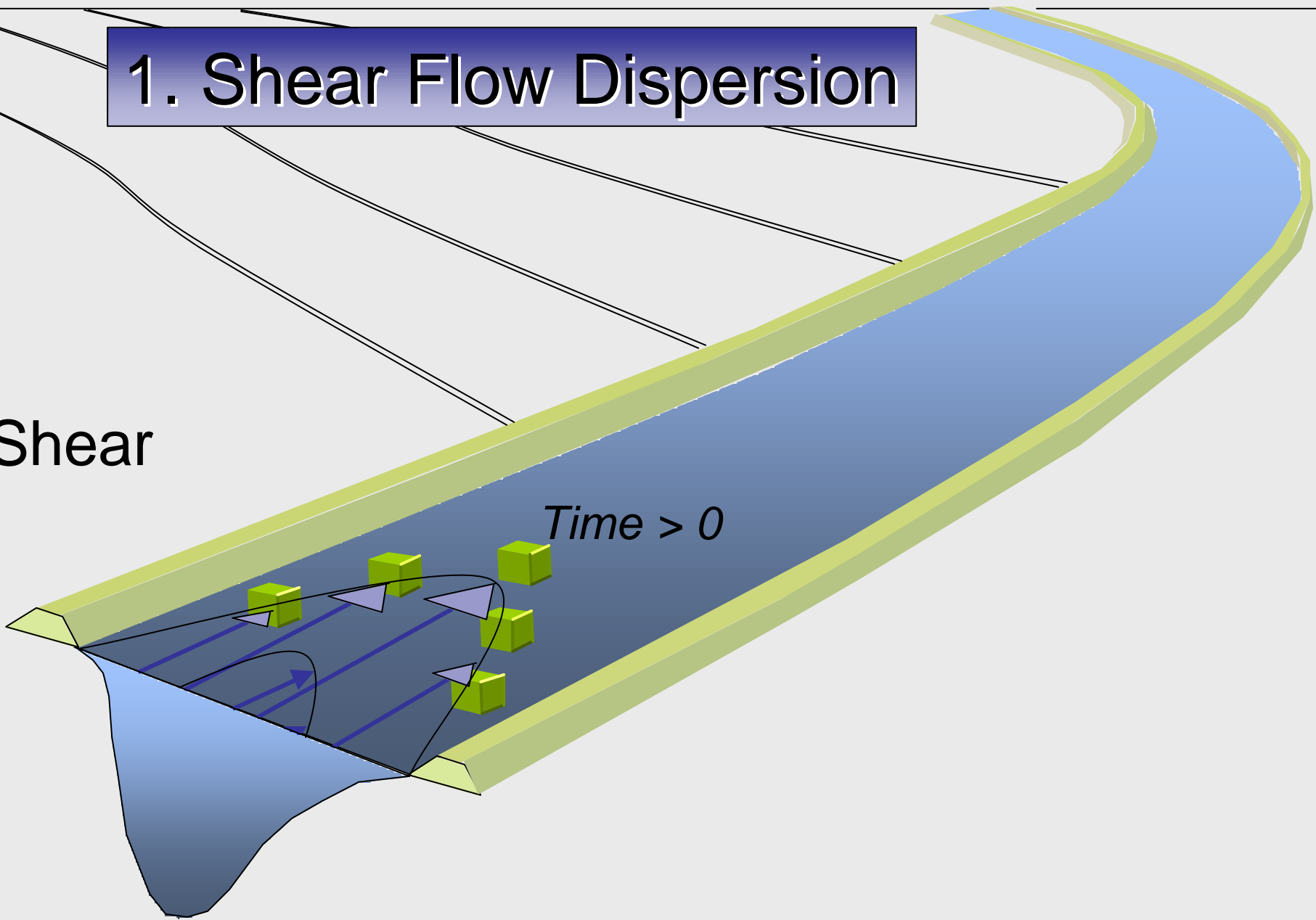
Time = 0



1. Shear Flow Dispersion

Shear

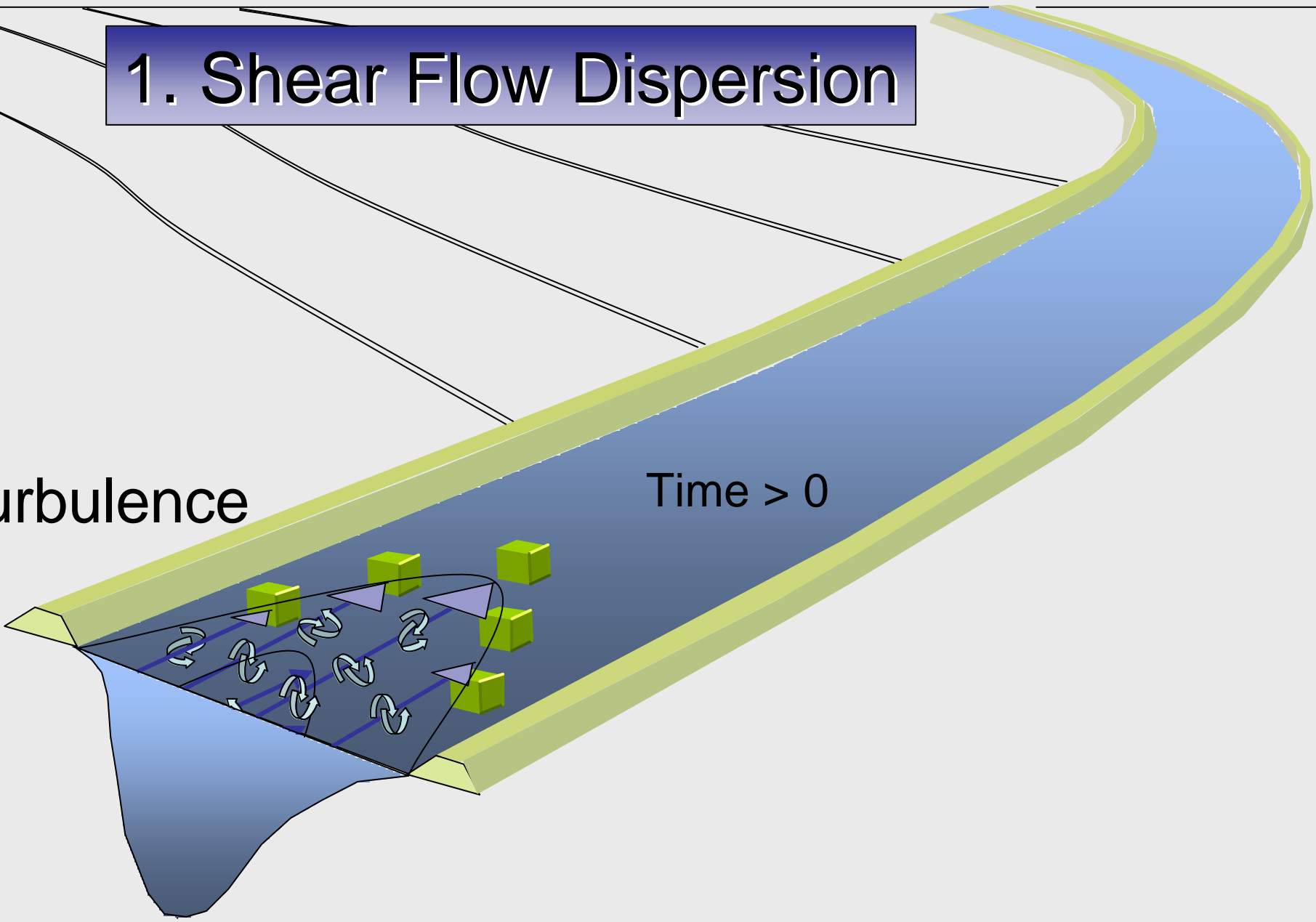
Time > 0



1. Shear Flow Dispersion

Turbulence

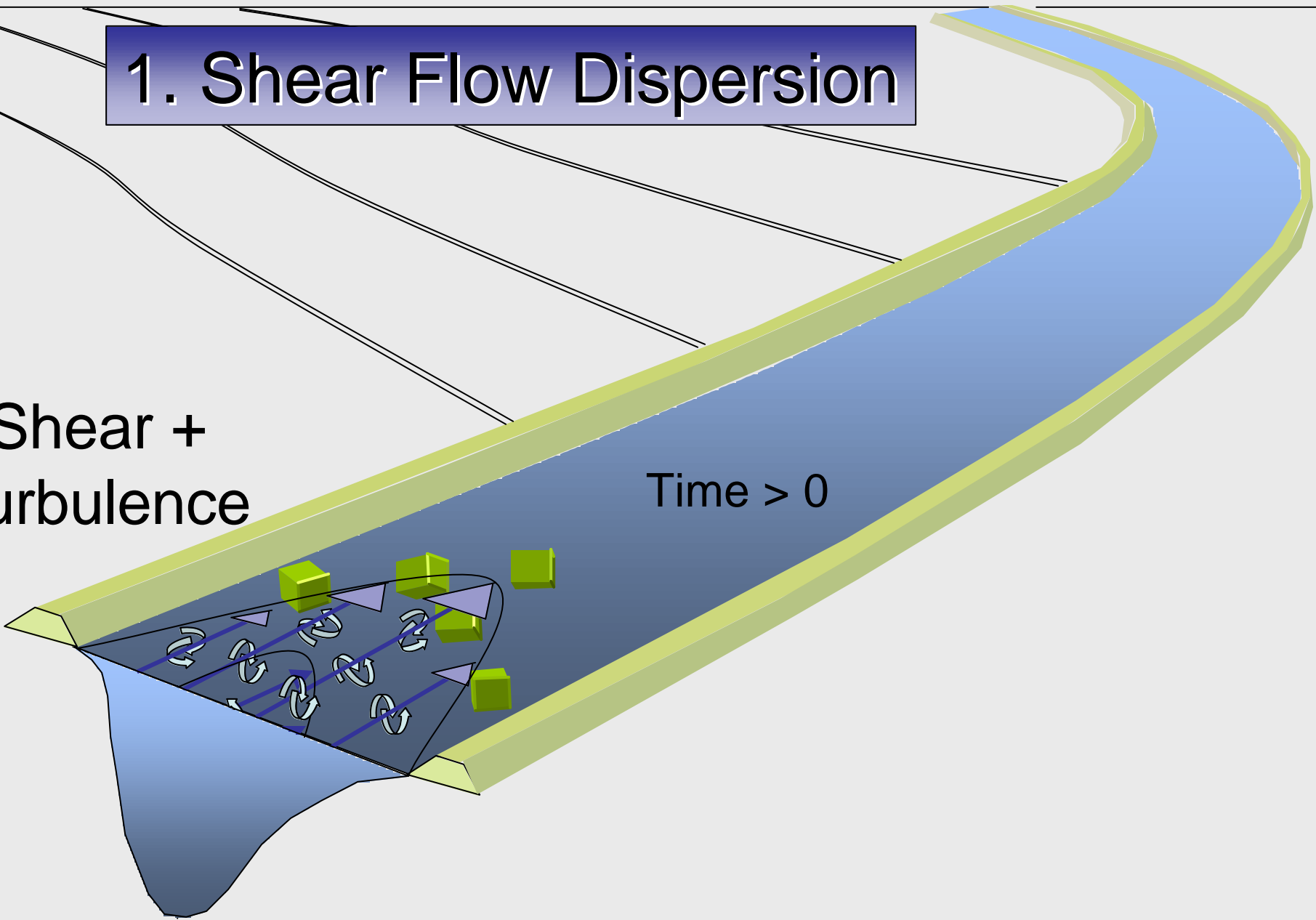
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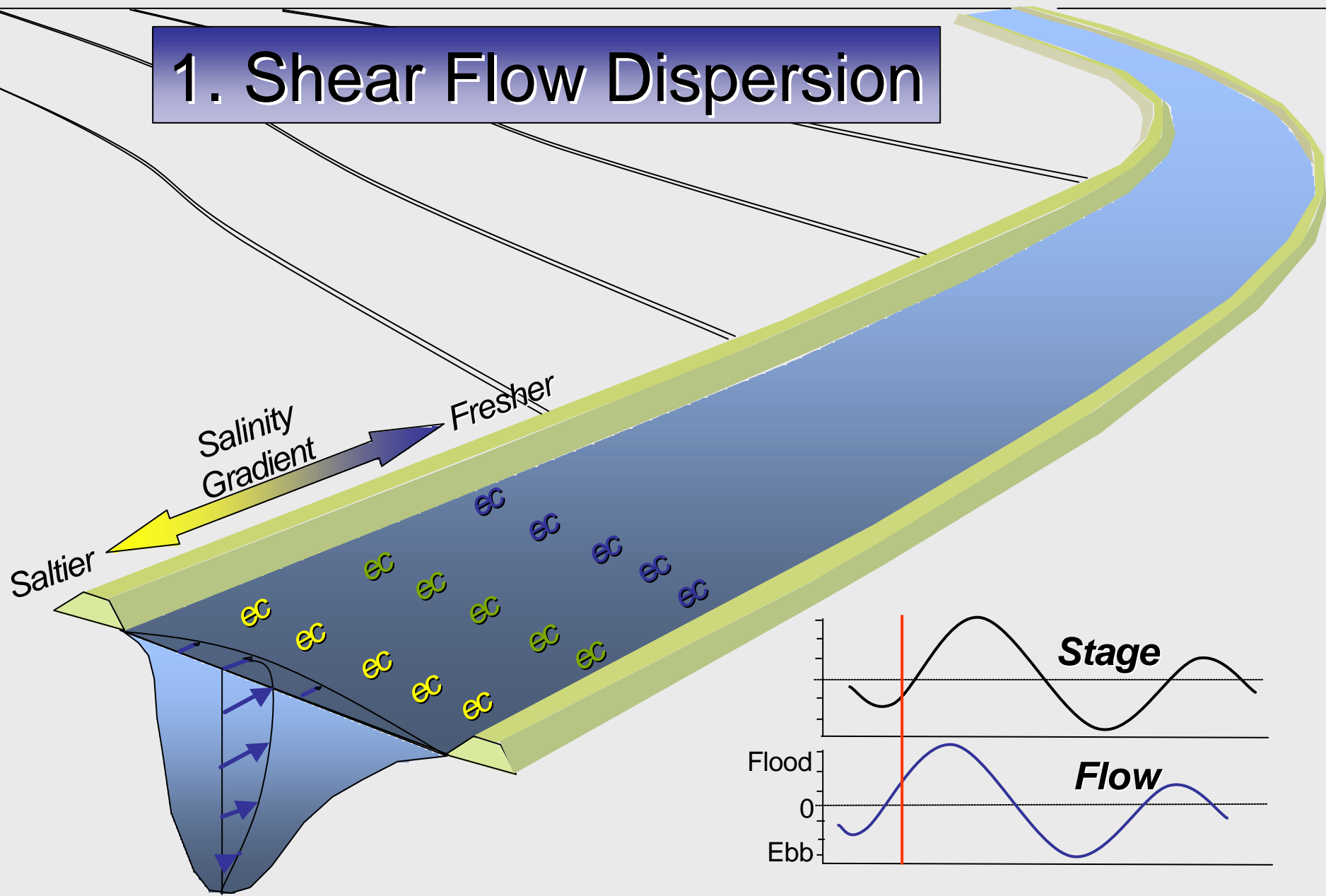
1. Shear Flow Dispersion

Shear +
Turbulence

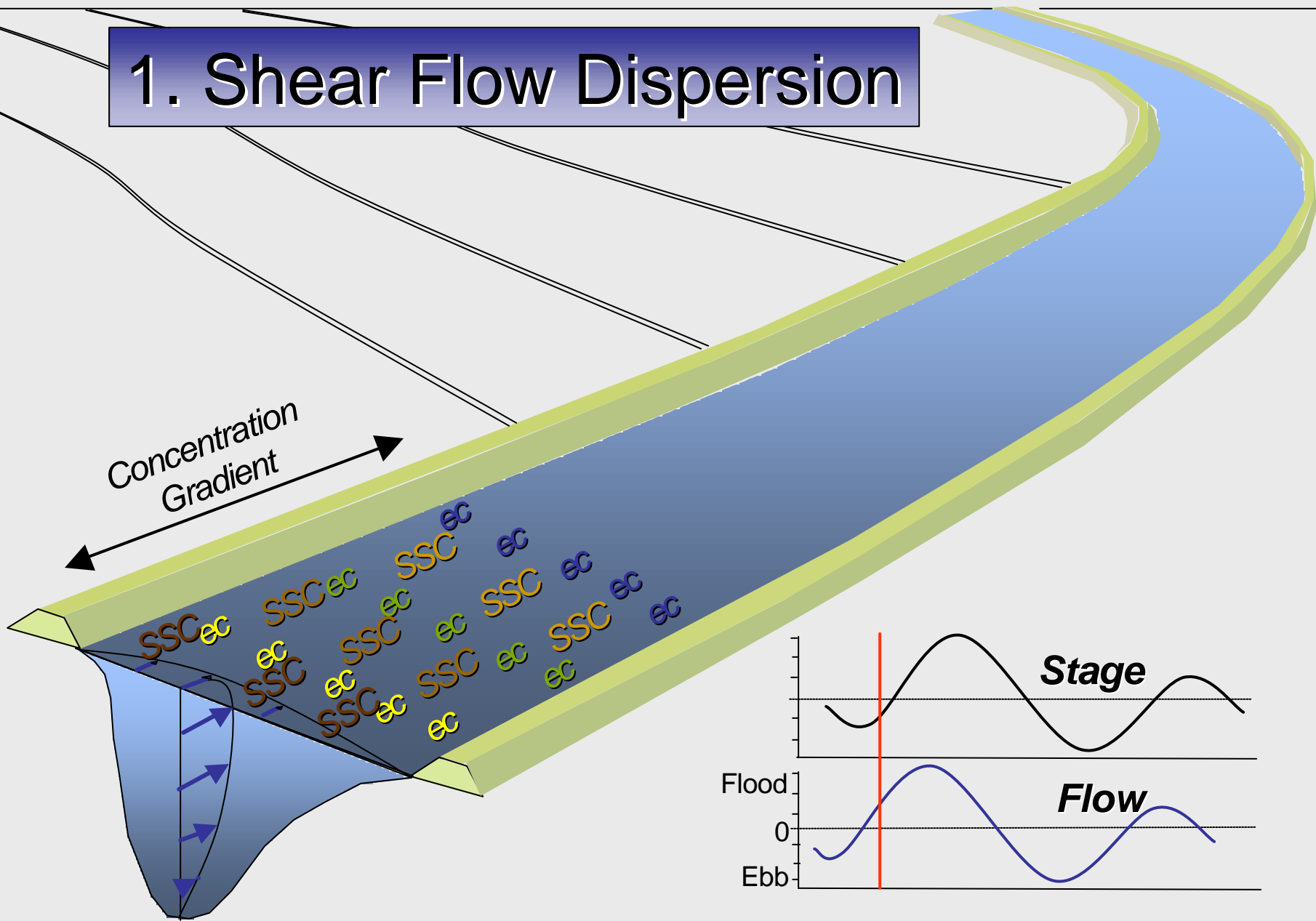
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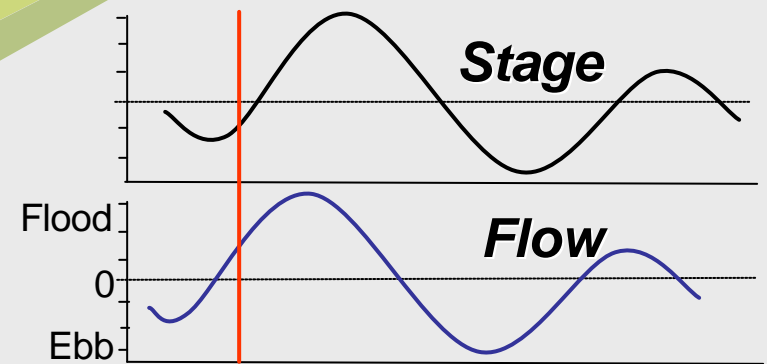
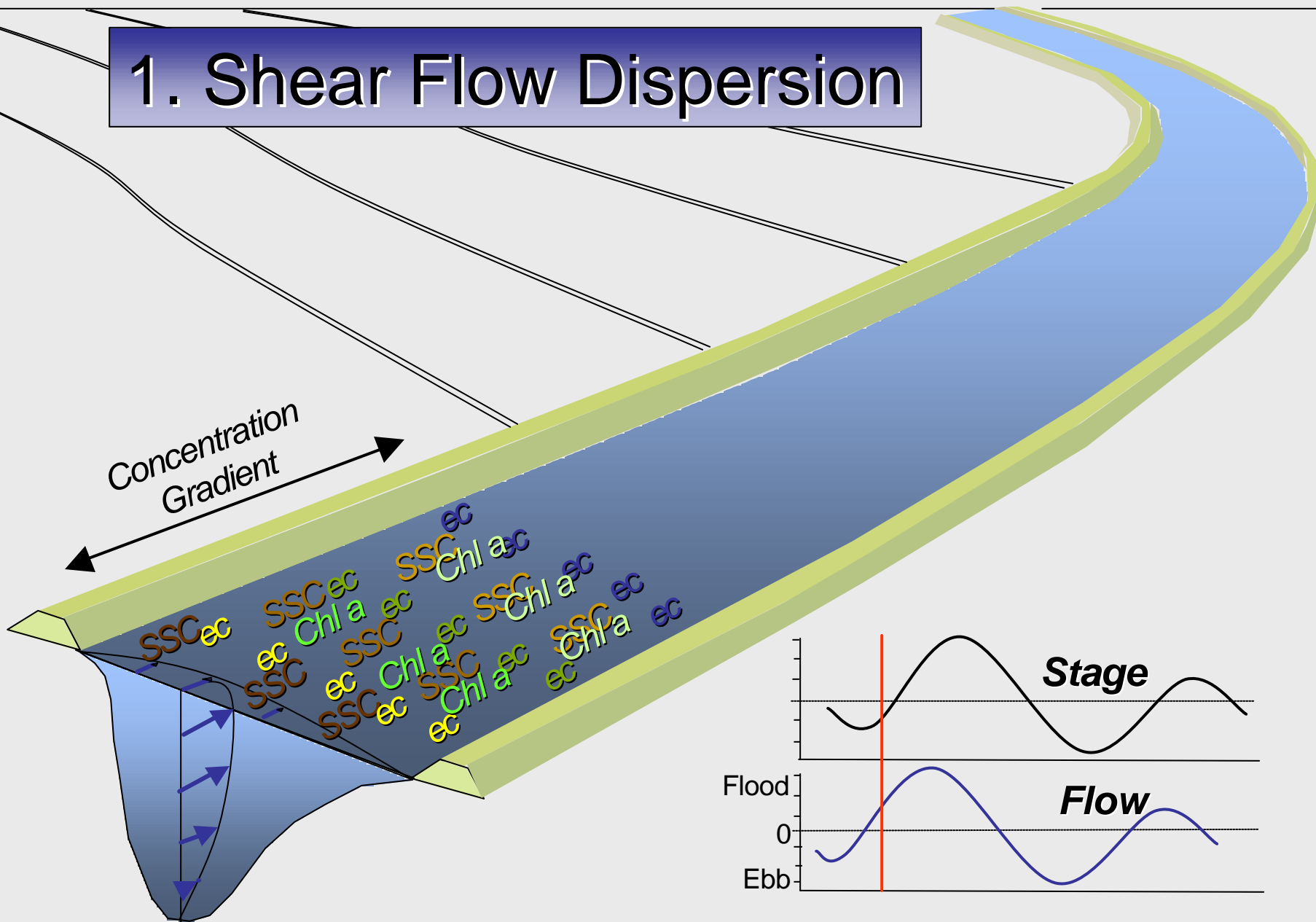
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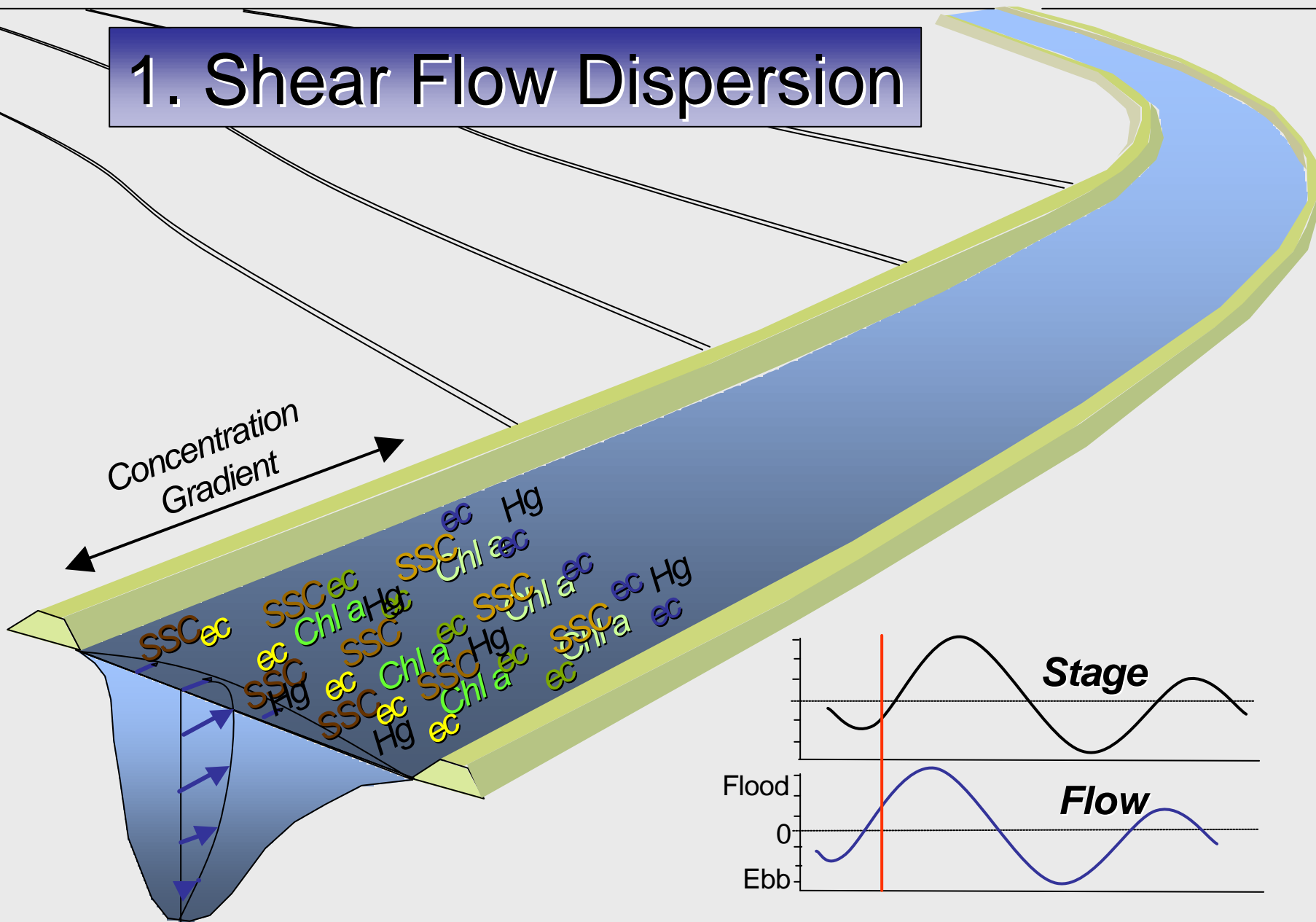
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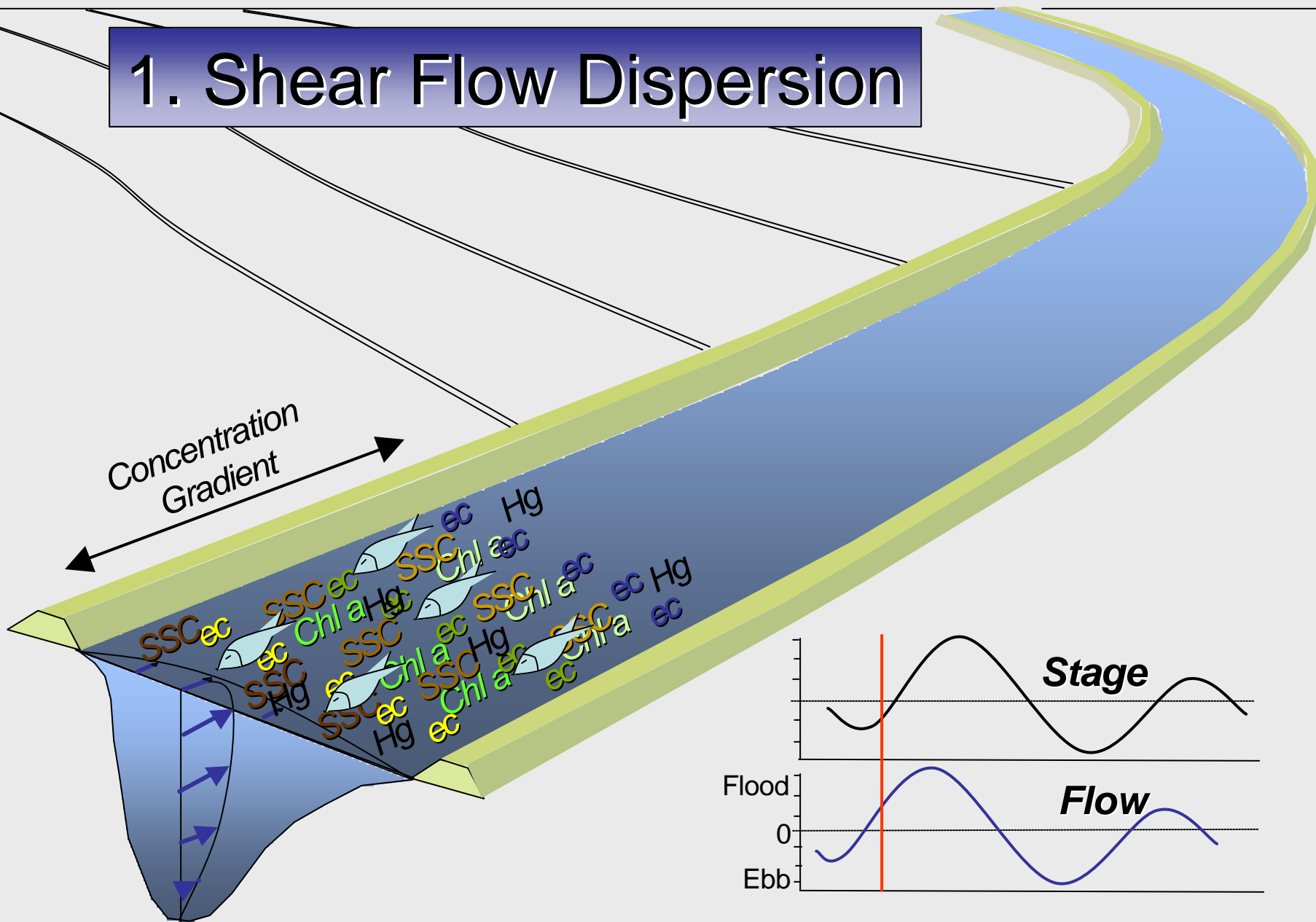
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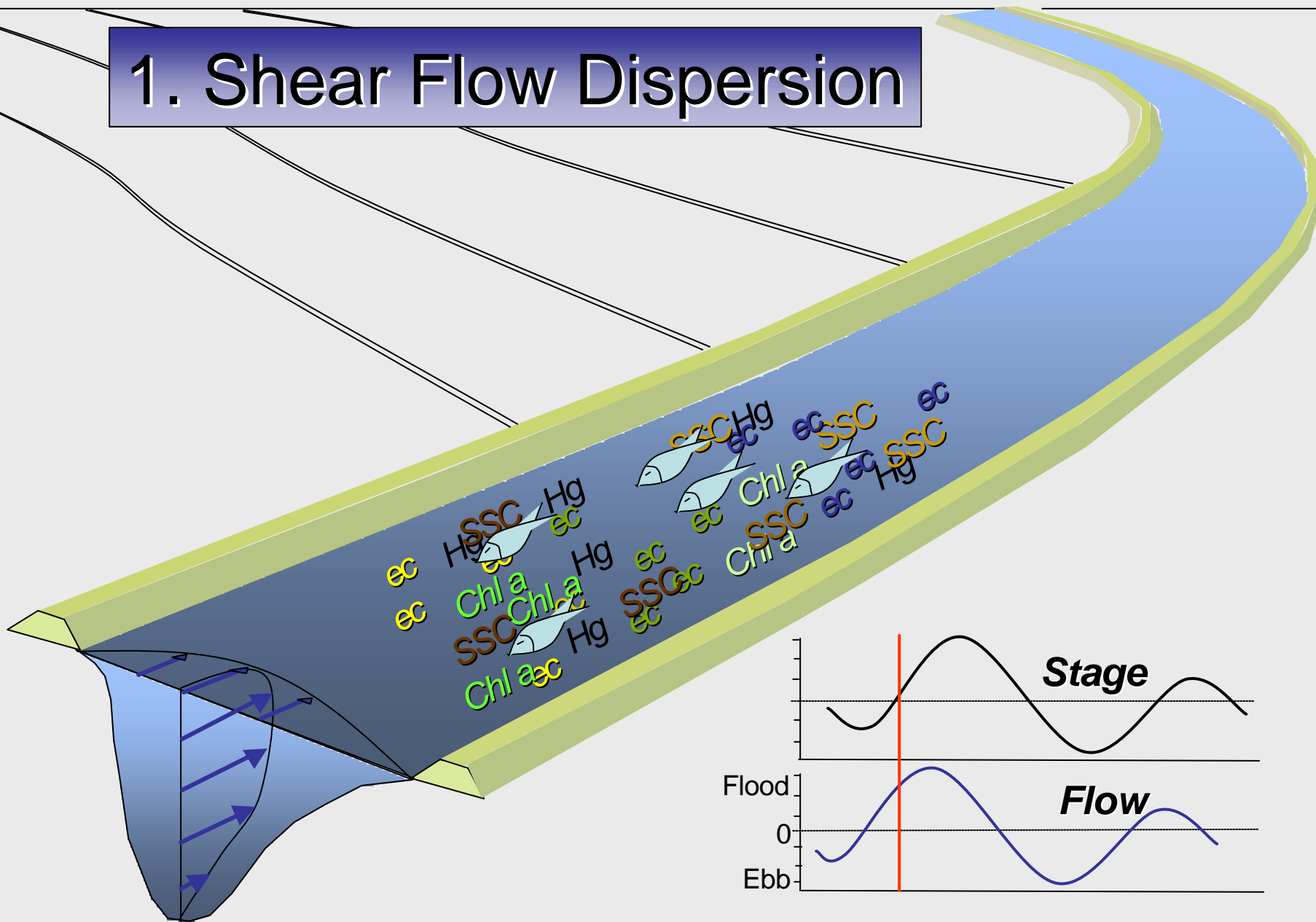
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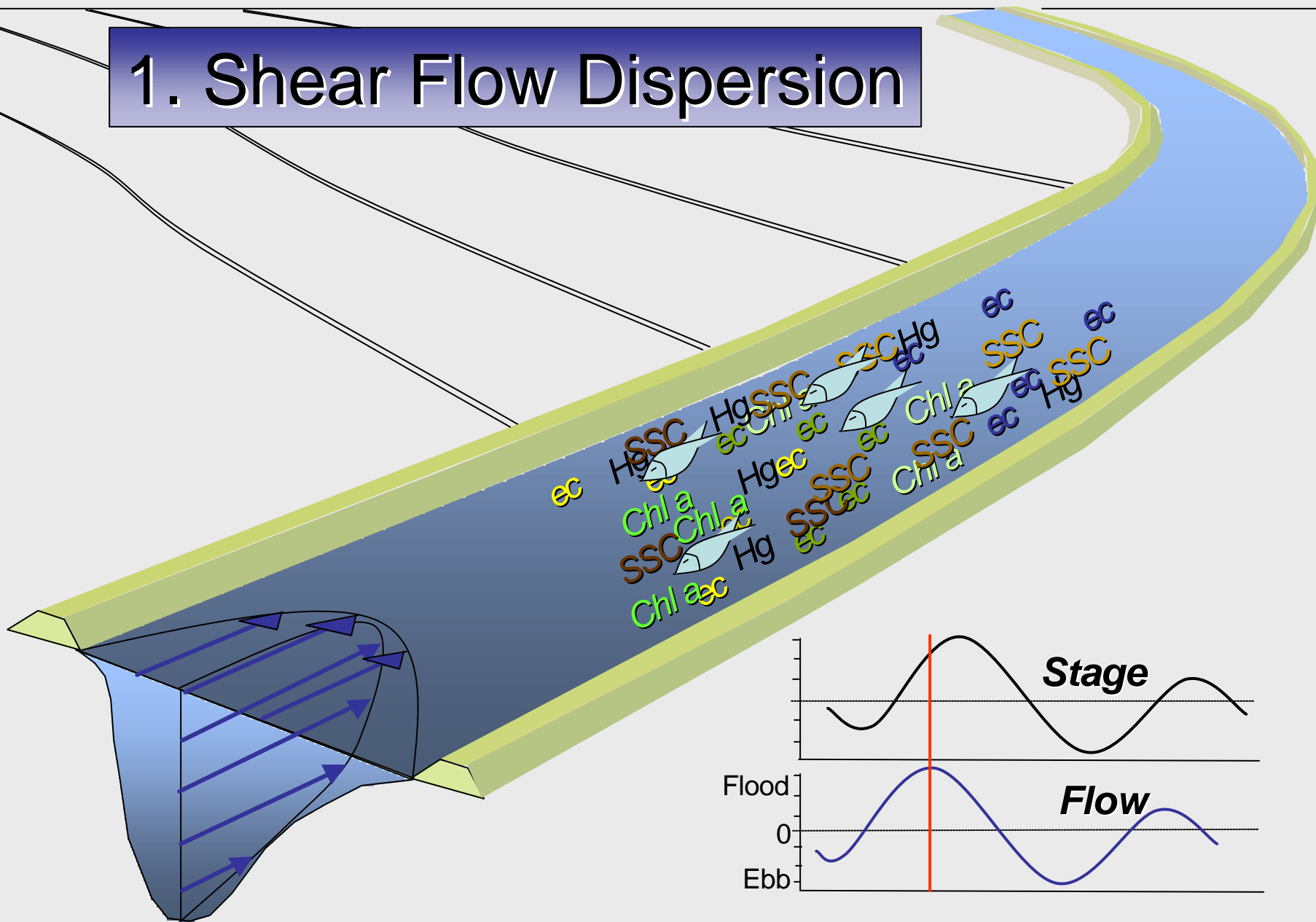
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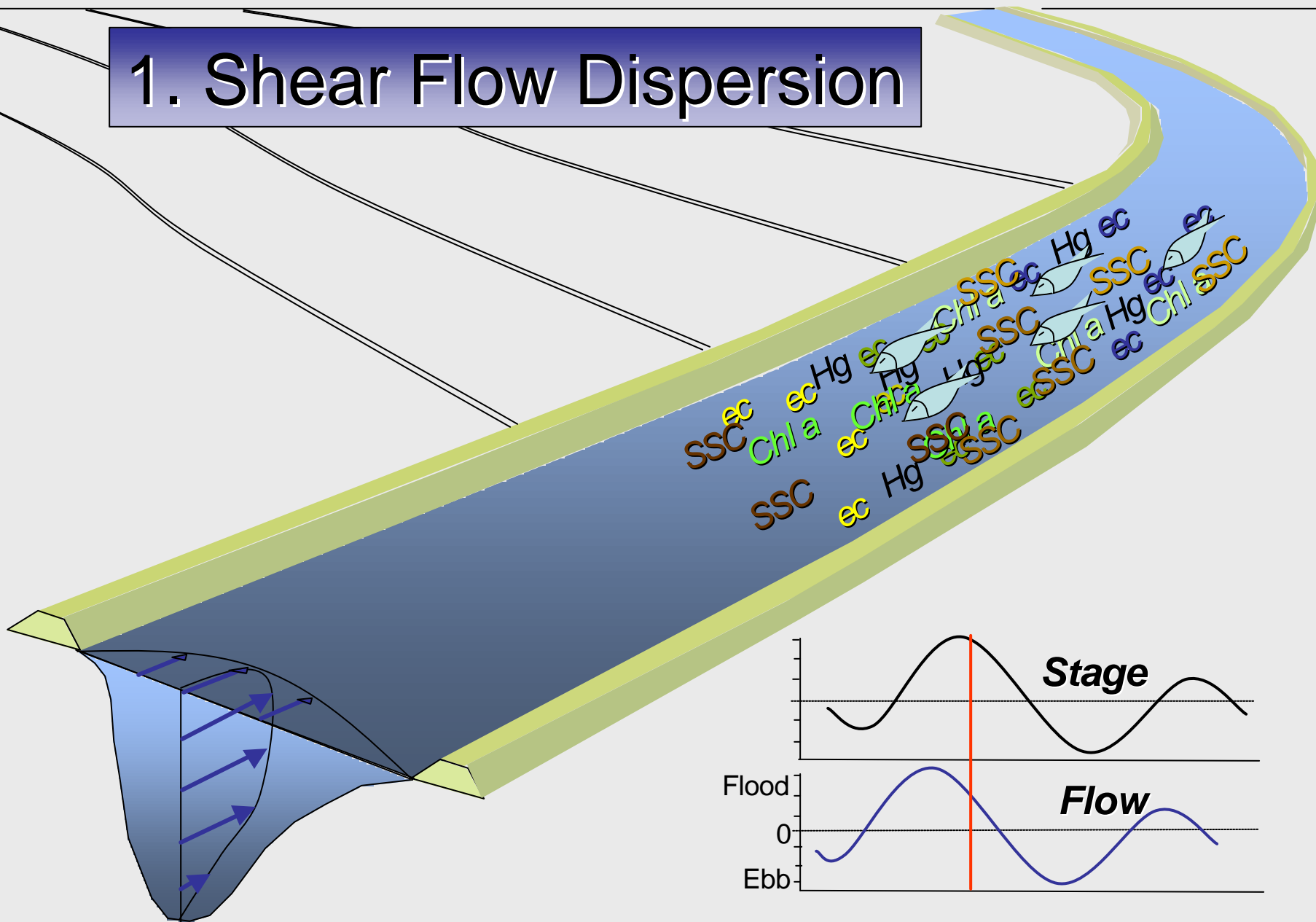
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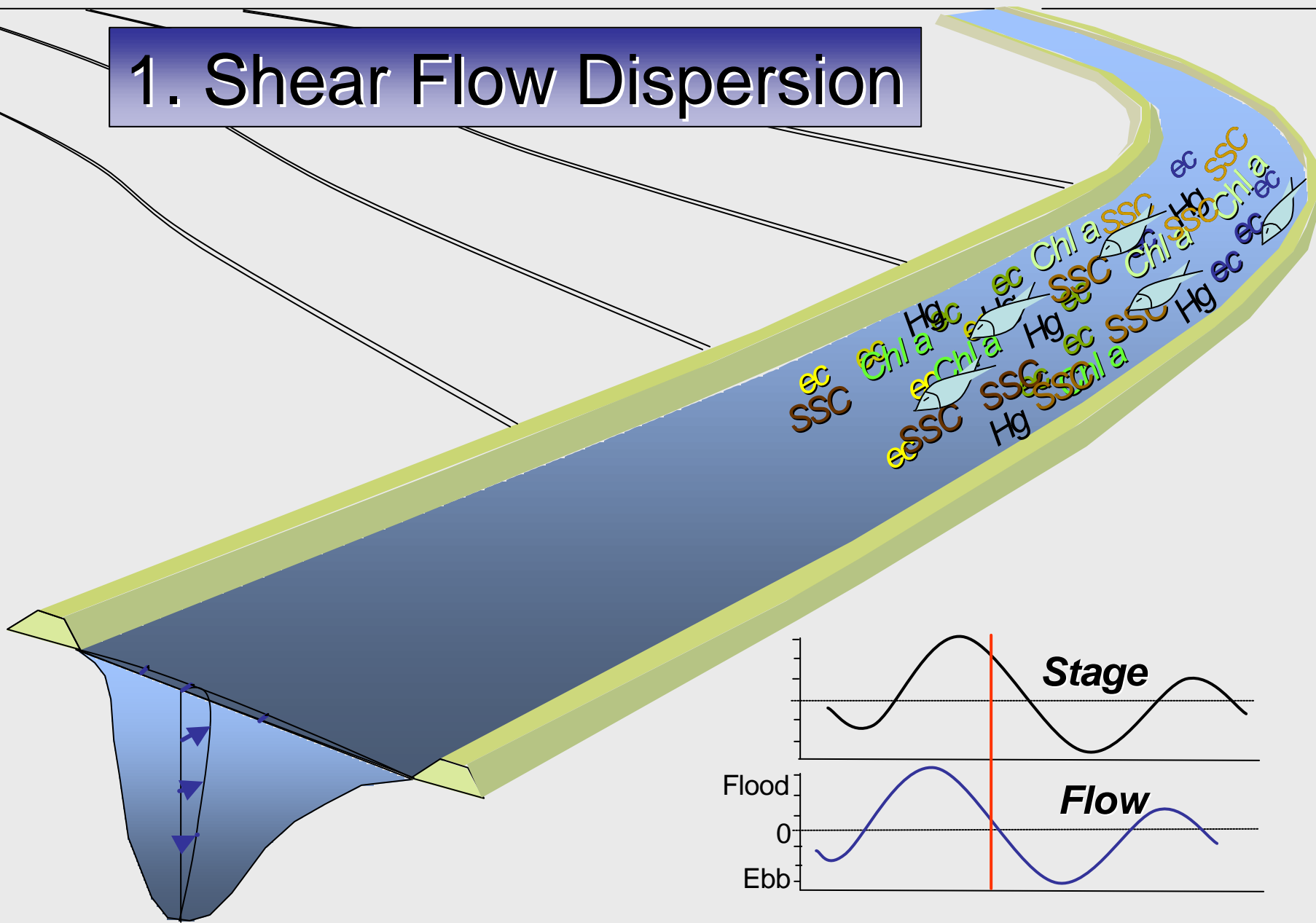
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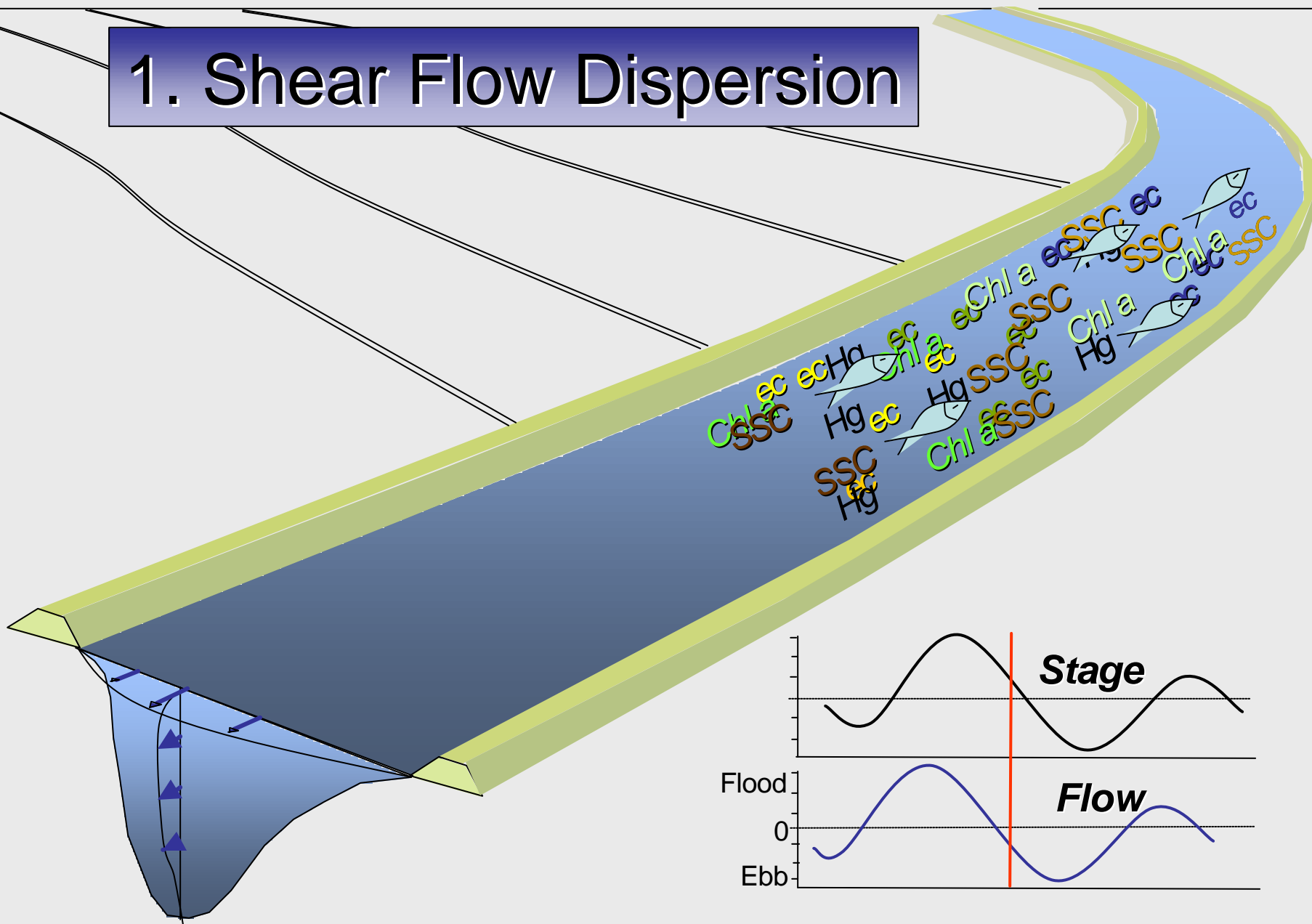
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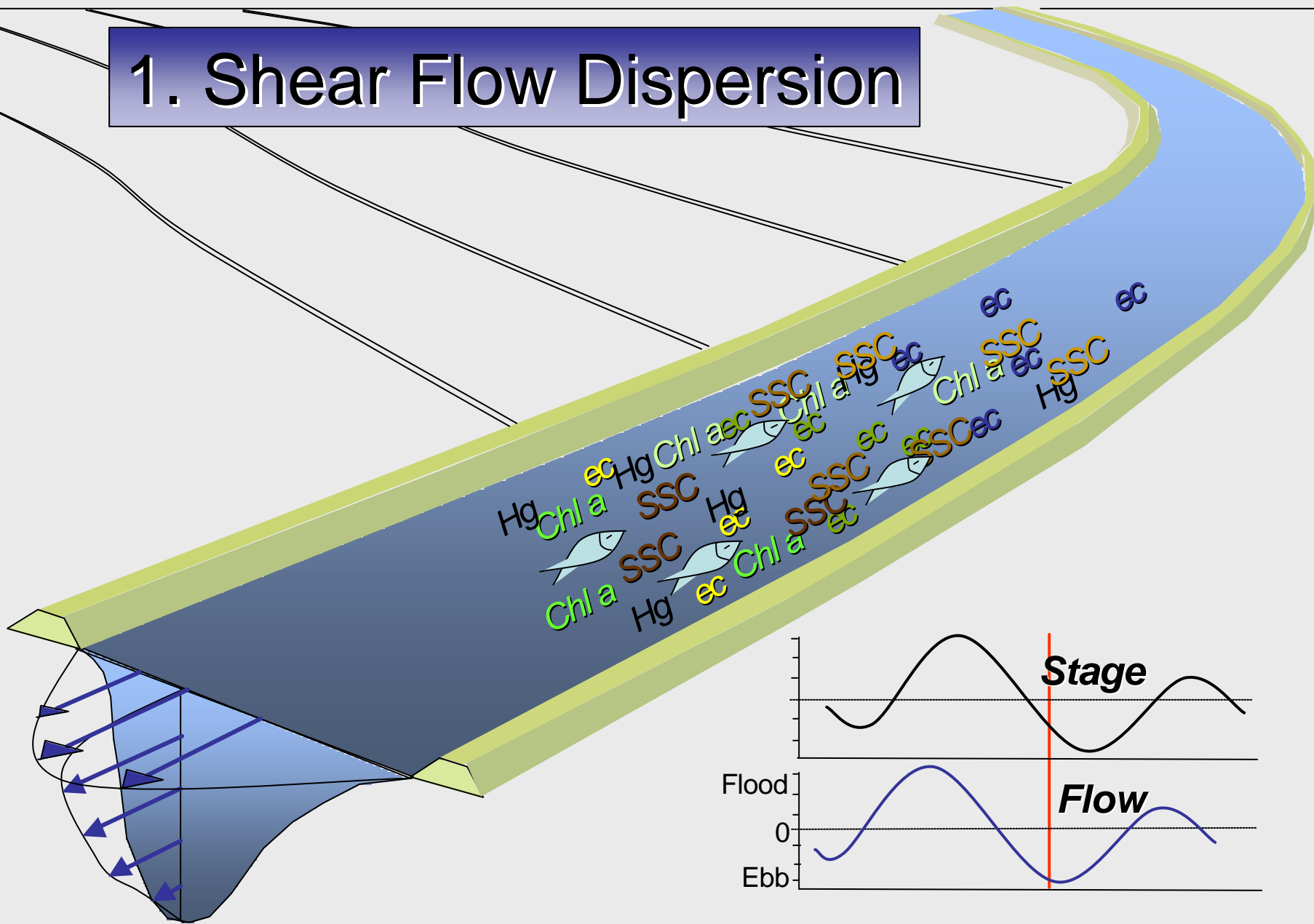
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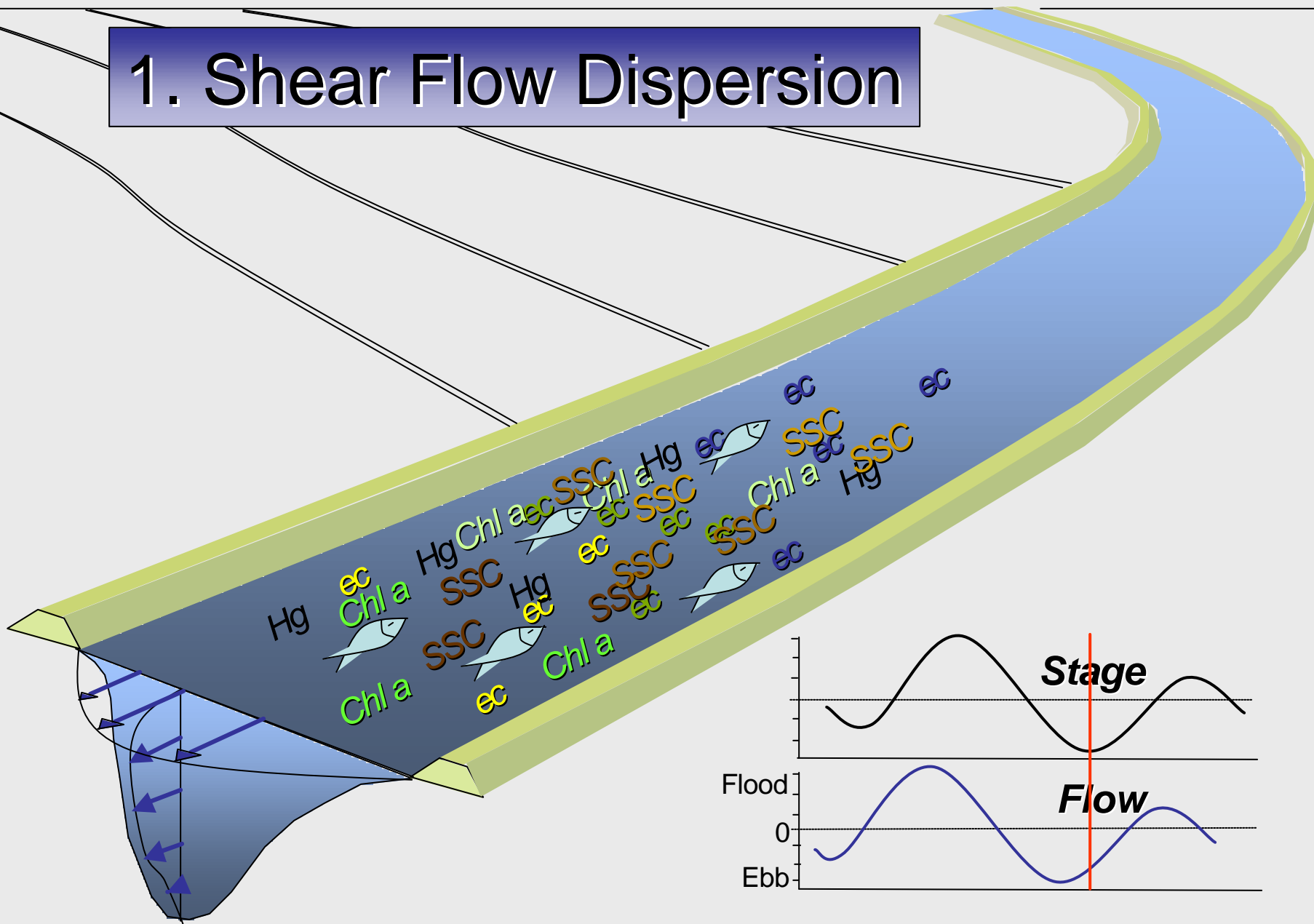
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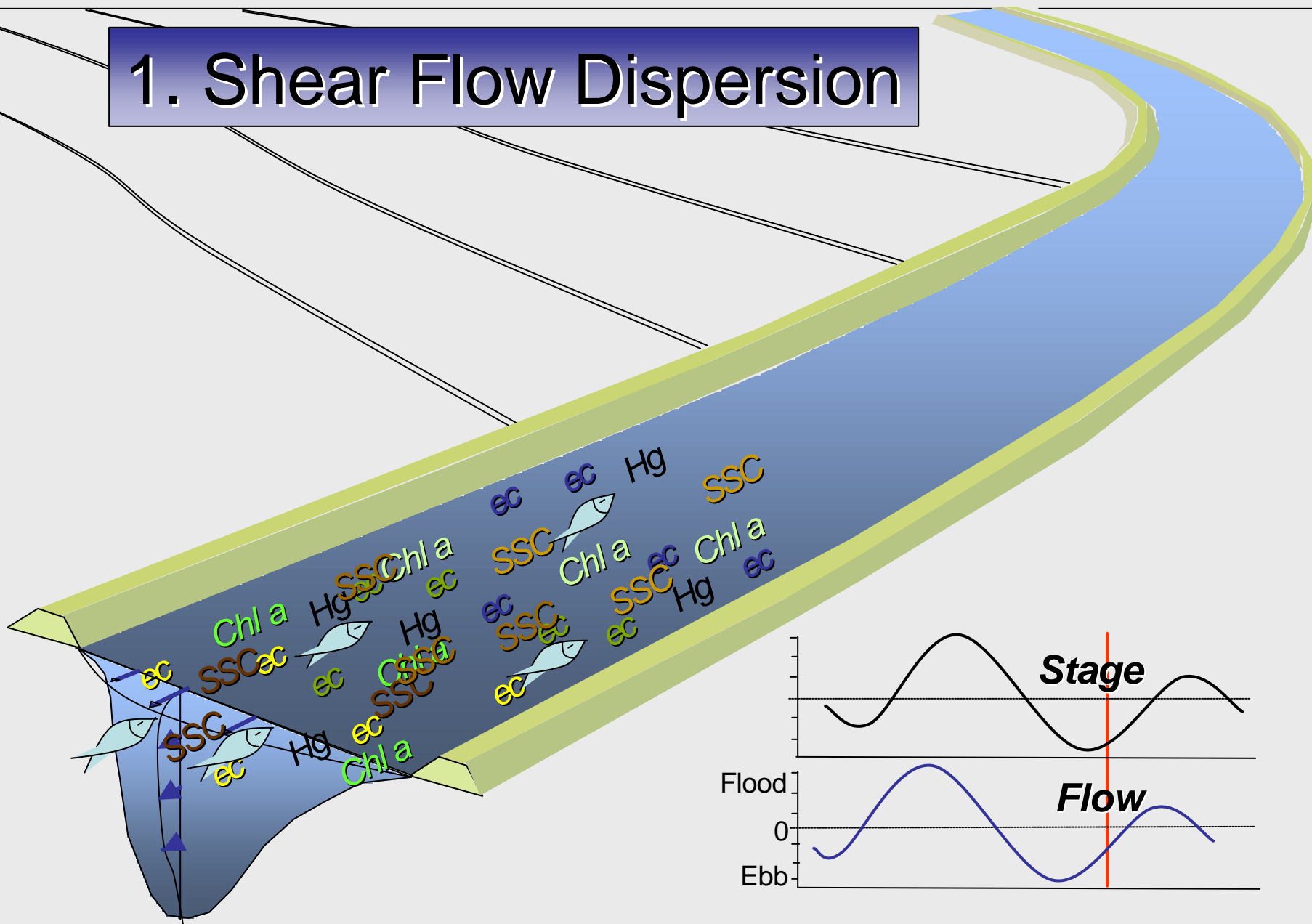
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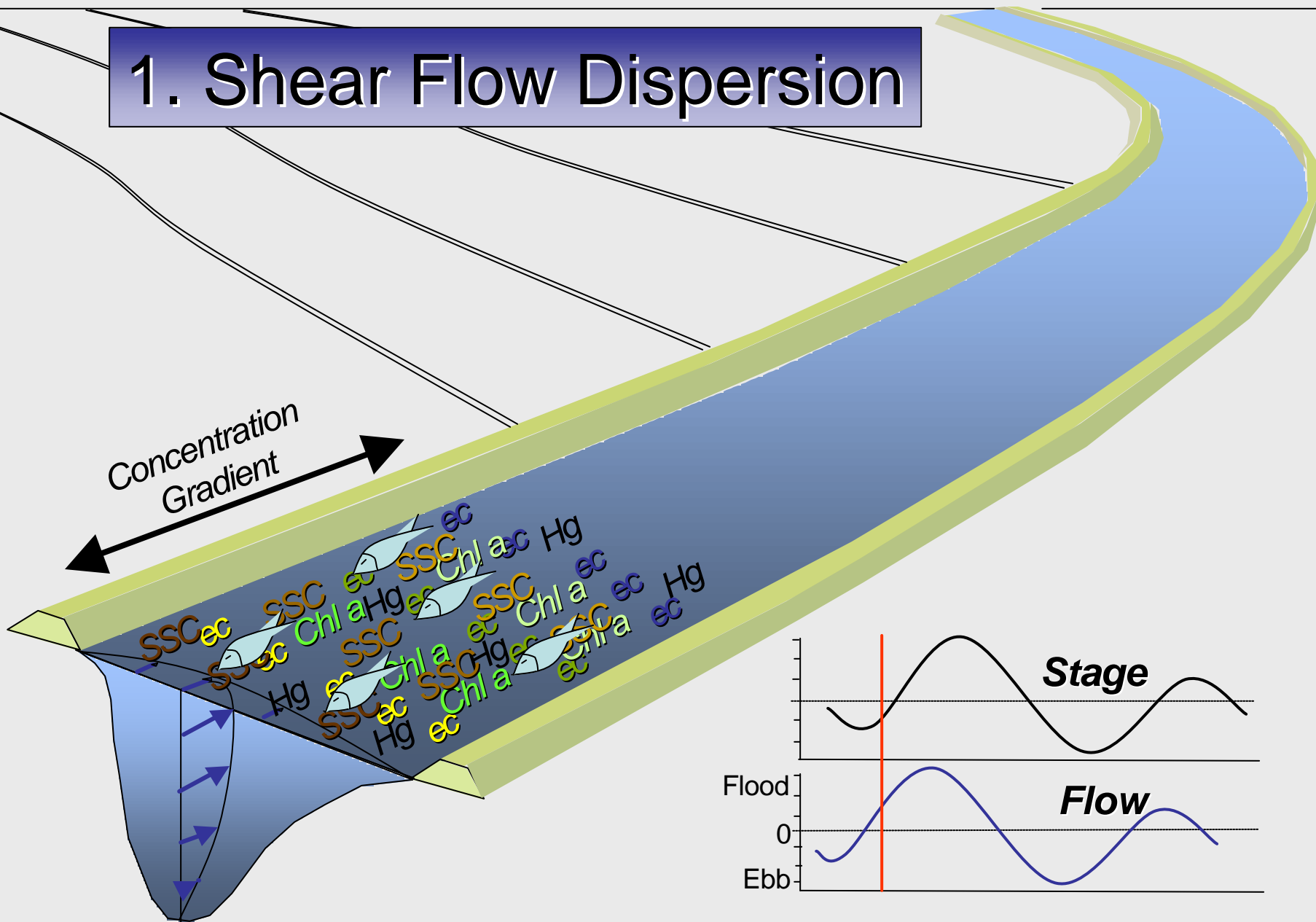
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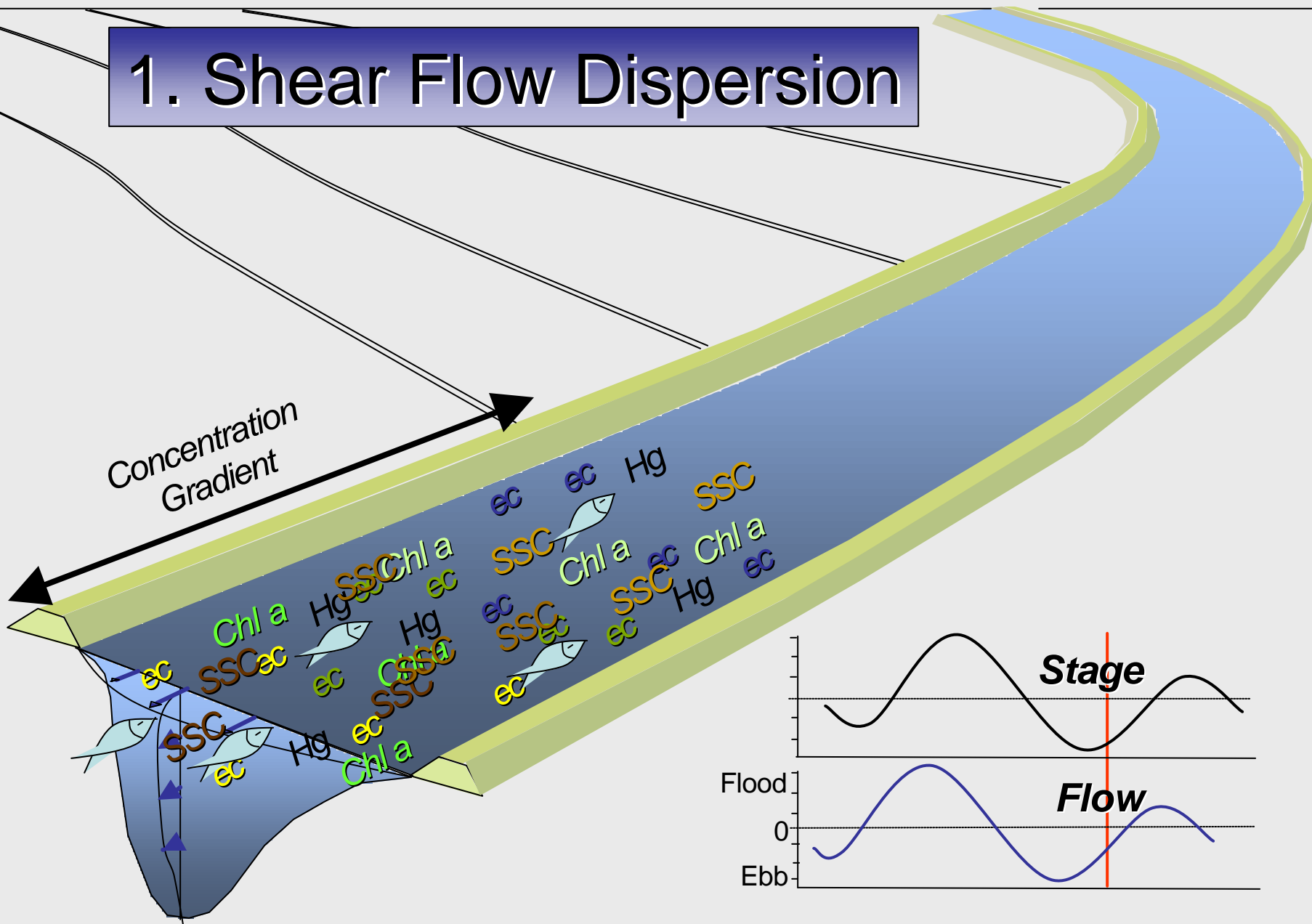
1. Shear Flow Dispersion



1. Shear Flow Dispersion



1. Shear Flow Dispersion

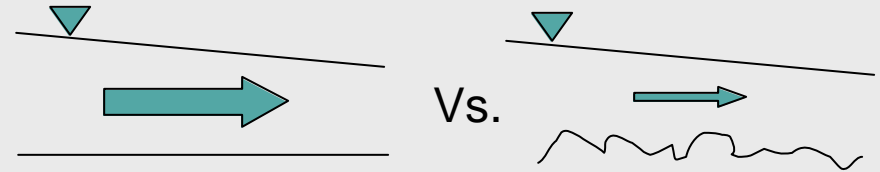


Shear Flow Dispersion is Enhanced by :

- Sinuosity



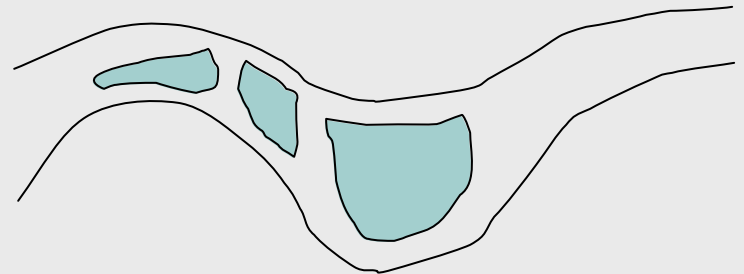
- Bottom roughness



- Channel convergence

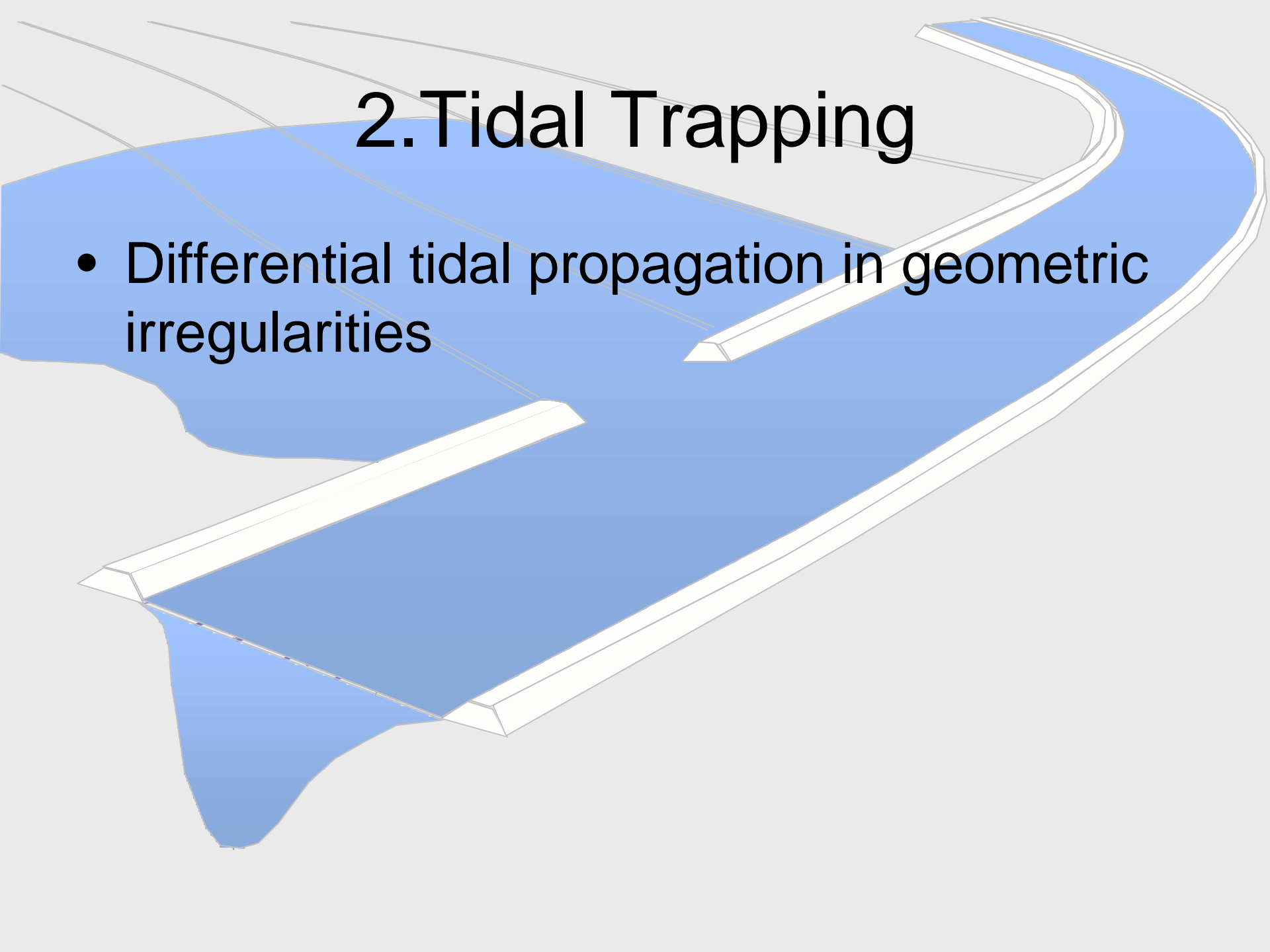


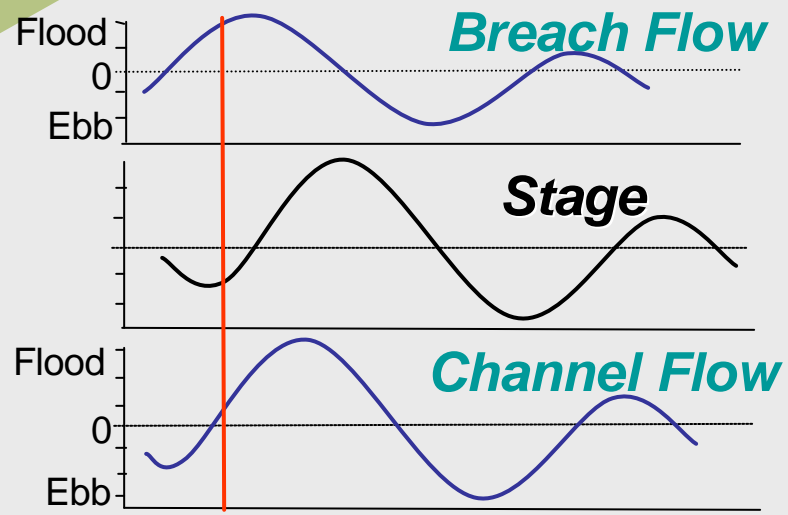
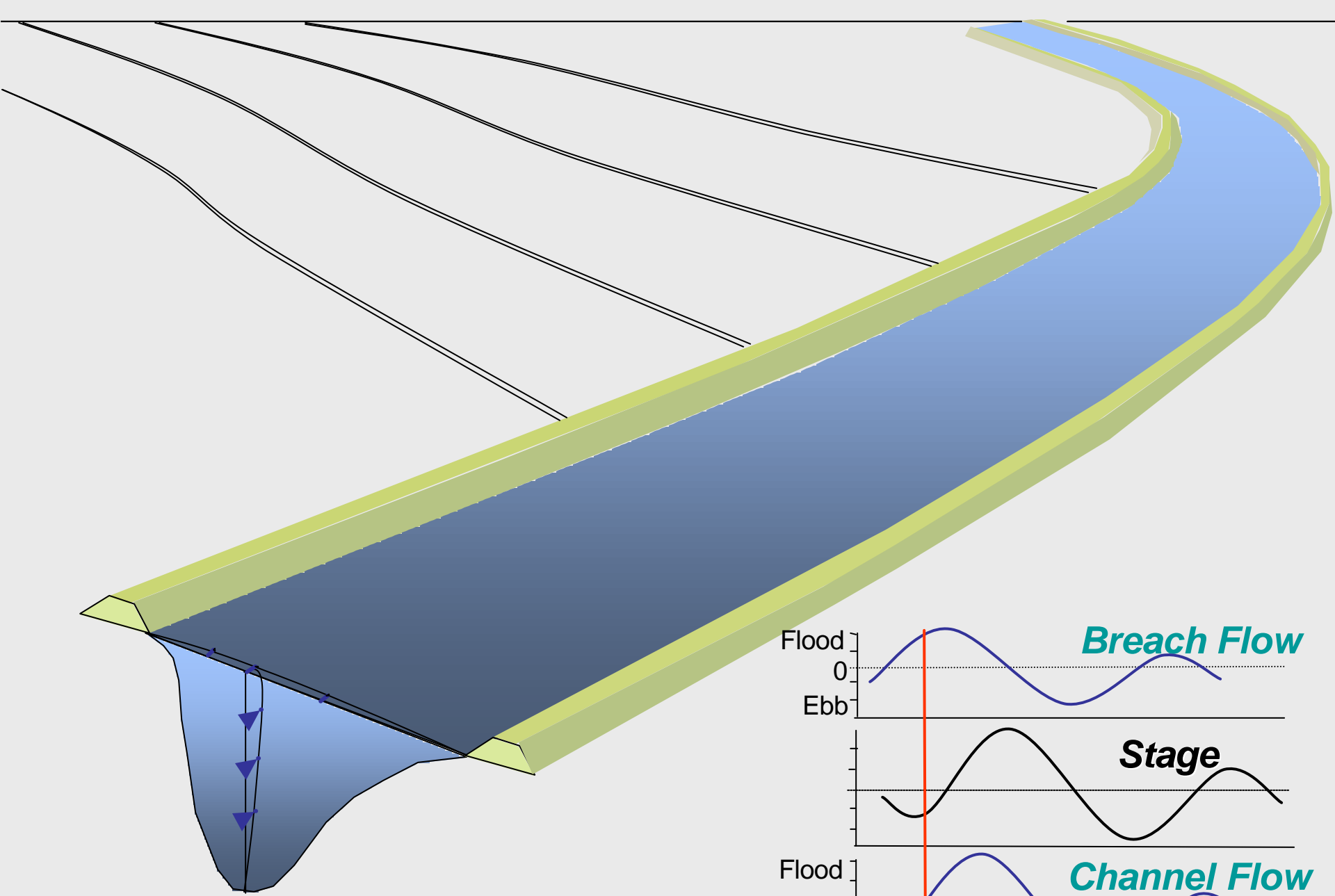
- Channel irregularities

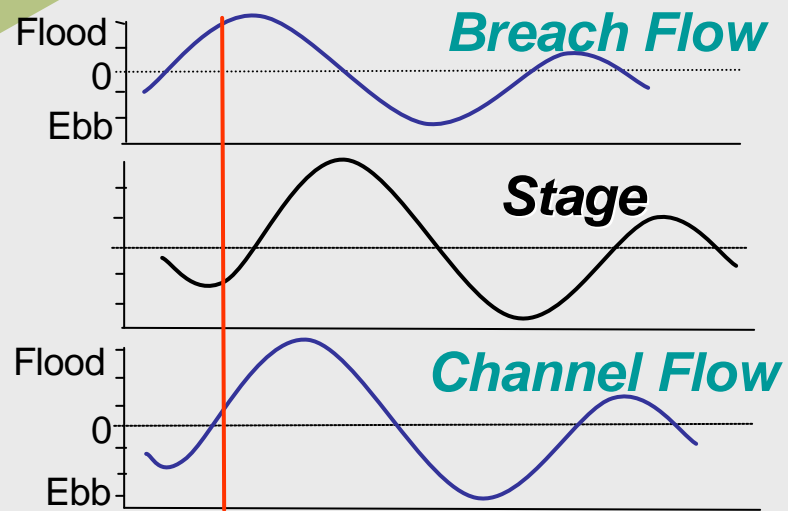
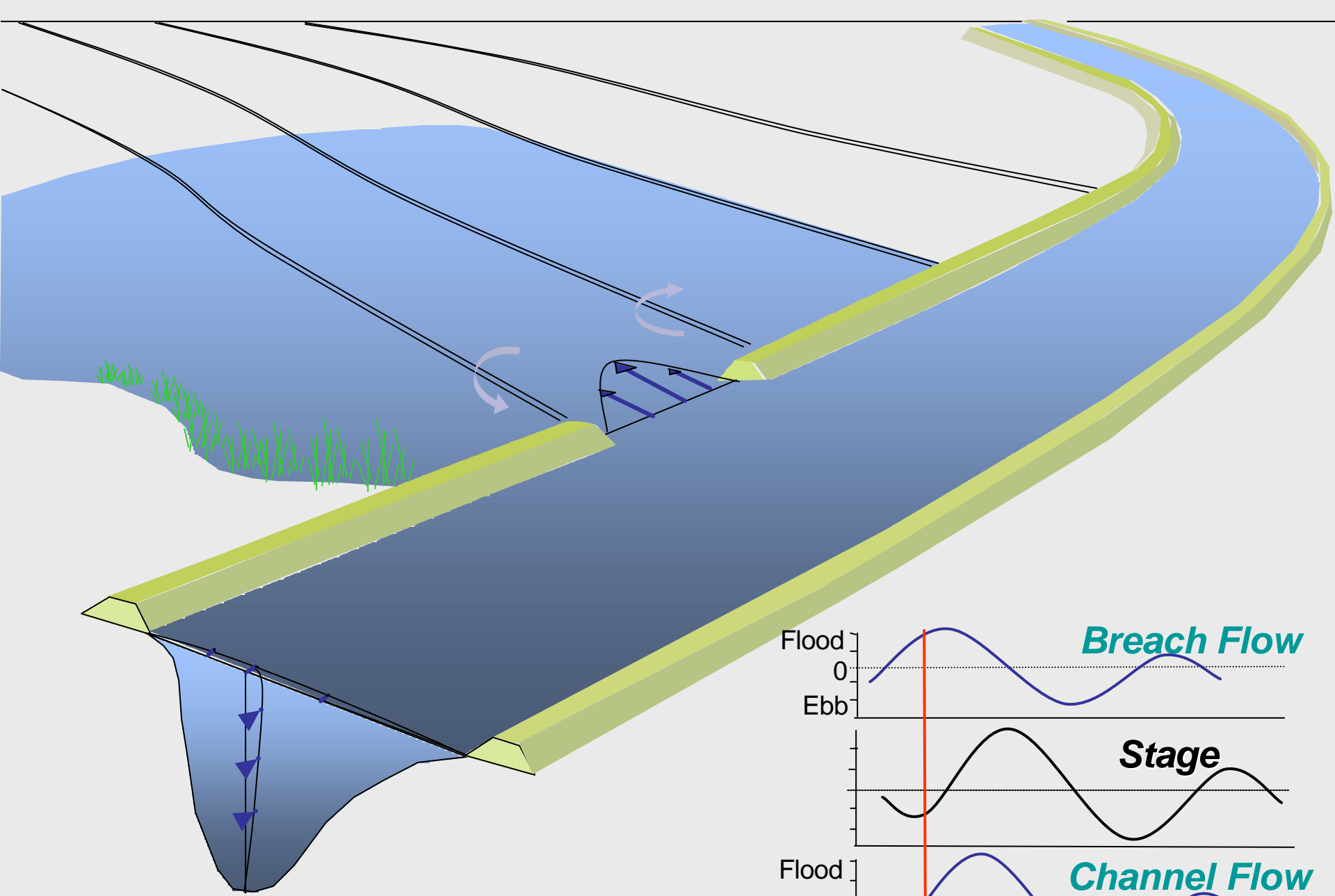


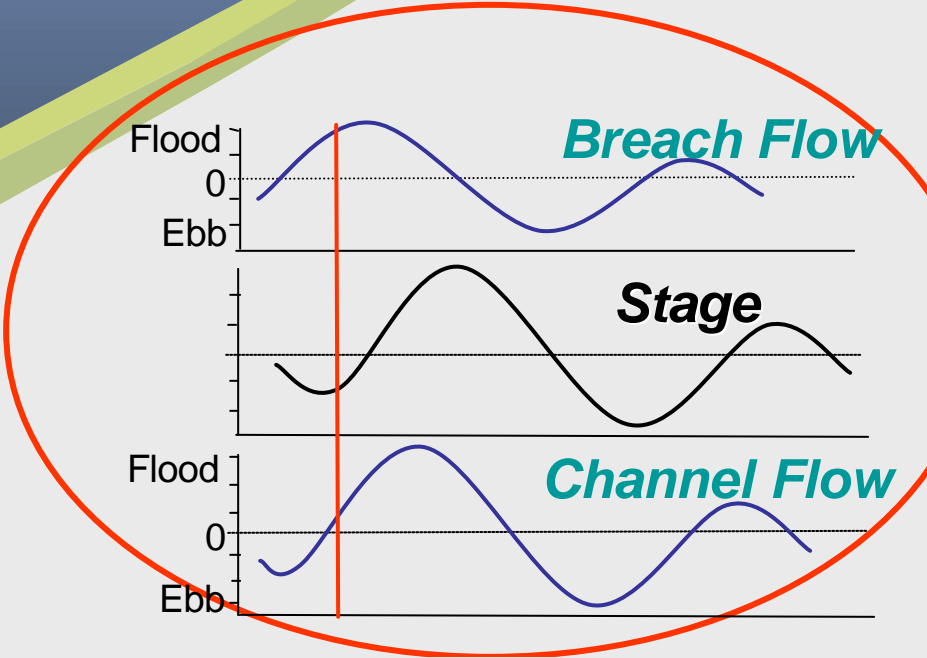
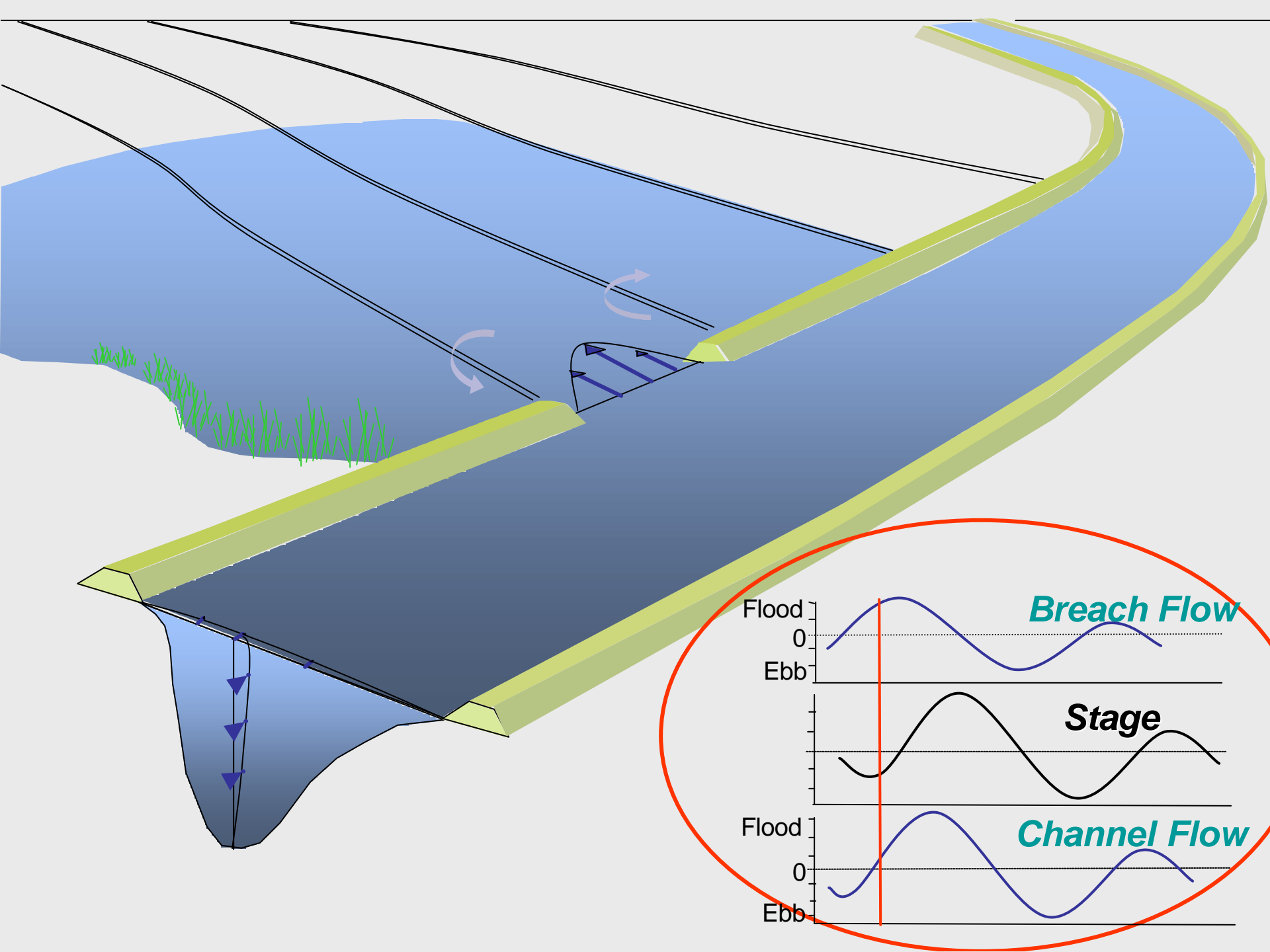
2. Tidal Trapping

- Differential tidal propagation in geometric irregularities



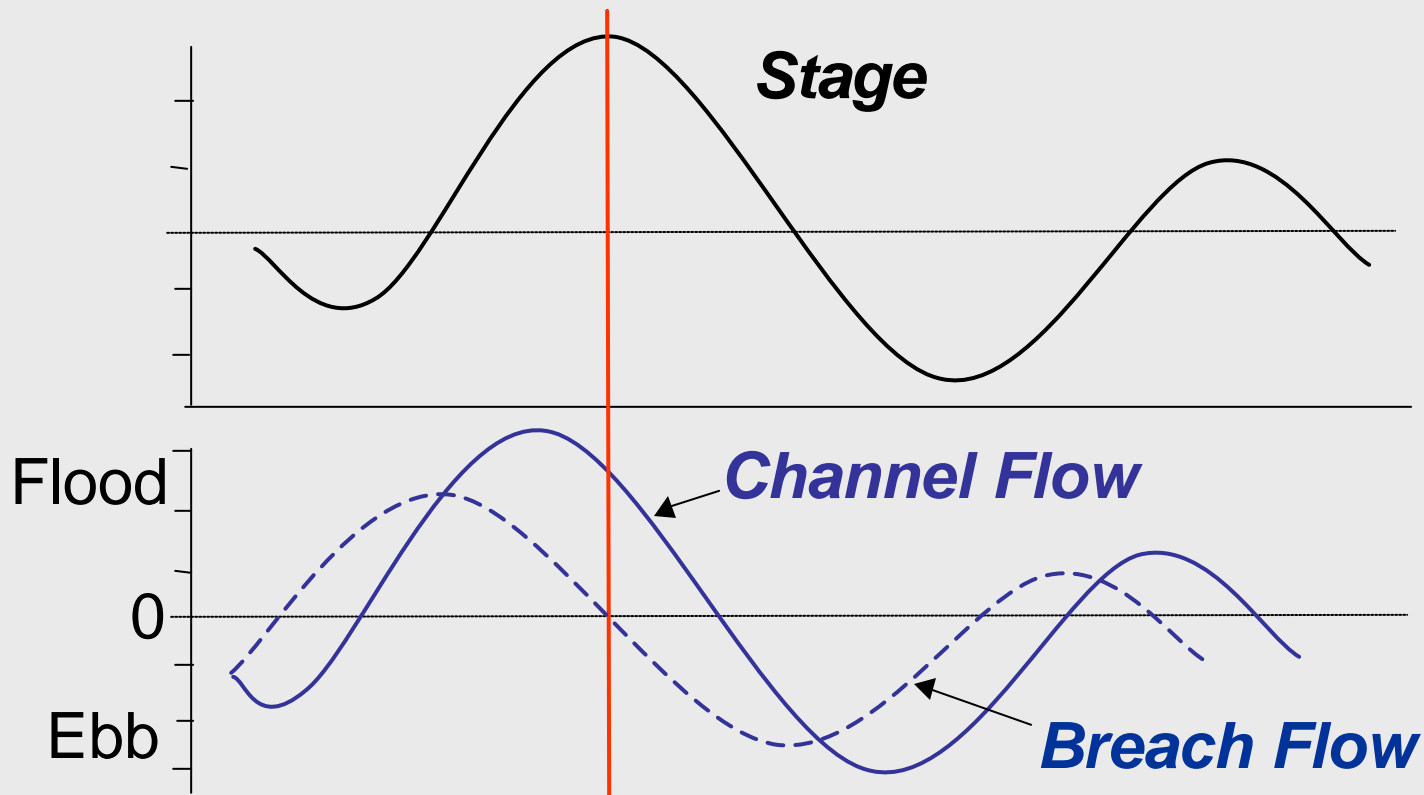






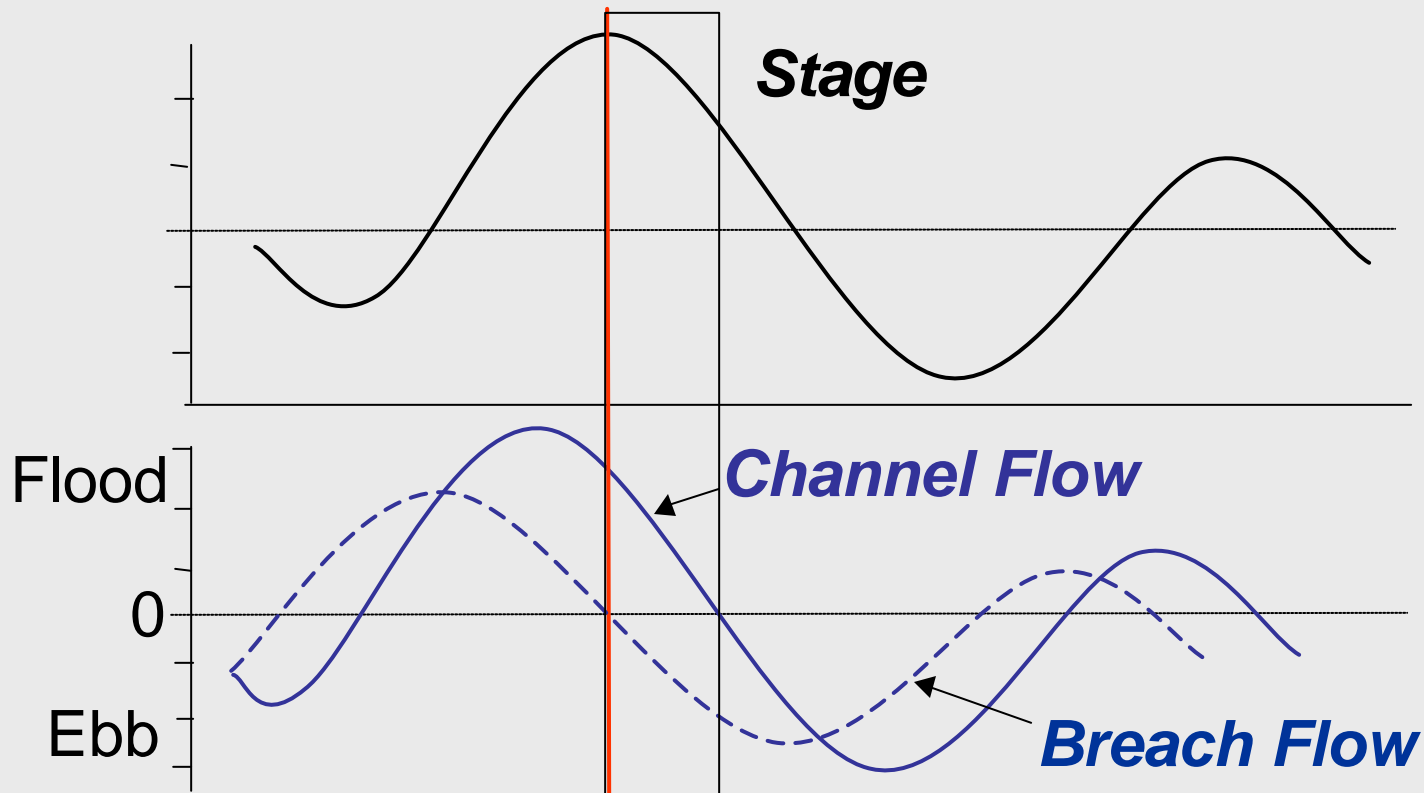
Tidal Trapping

- Timing of tidal stage and tidal flow:

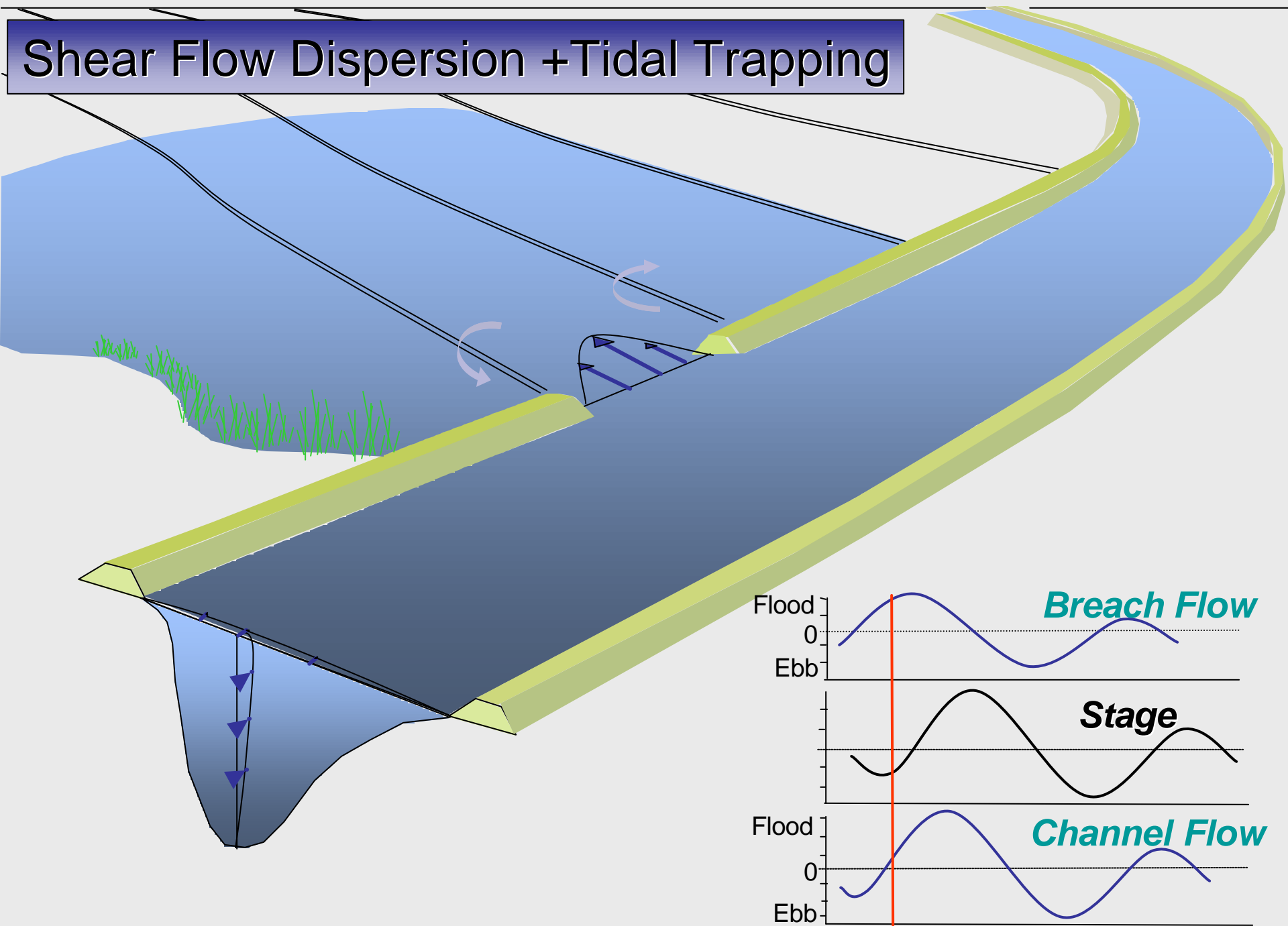


Tidal Trapping

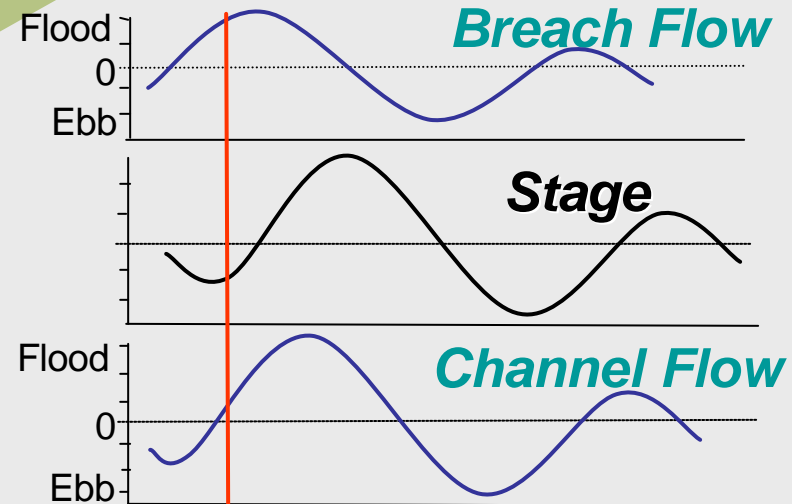
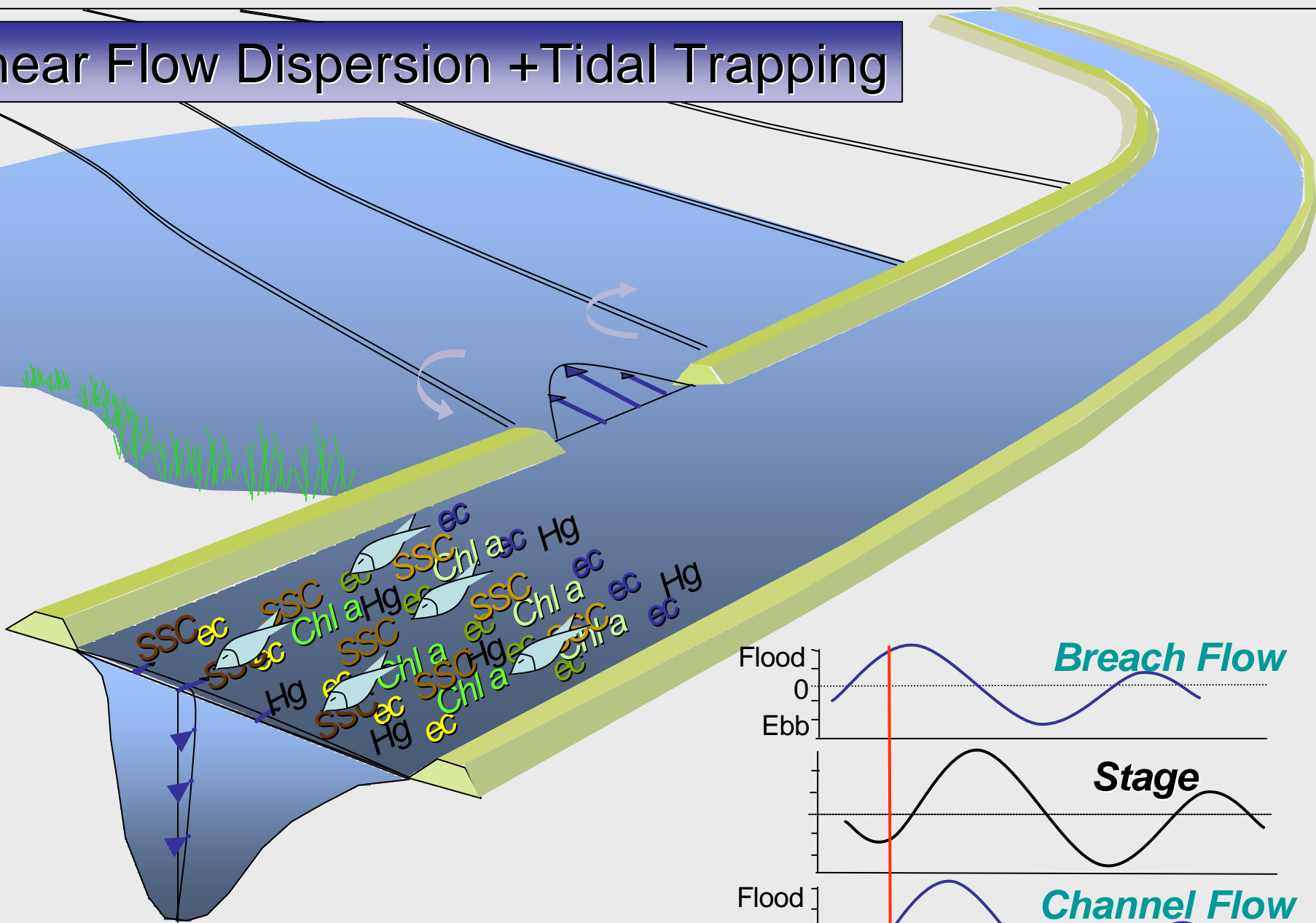
- Timing of tidal stage and tidal flow:

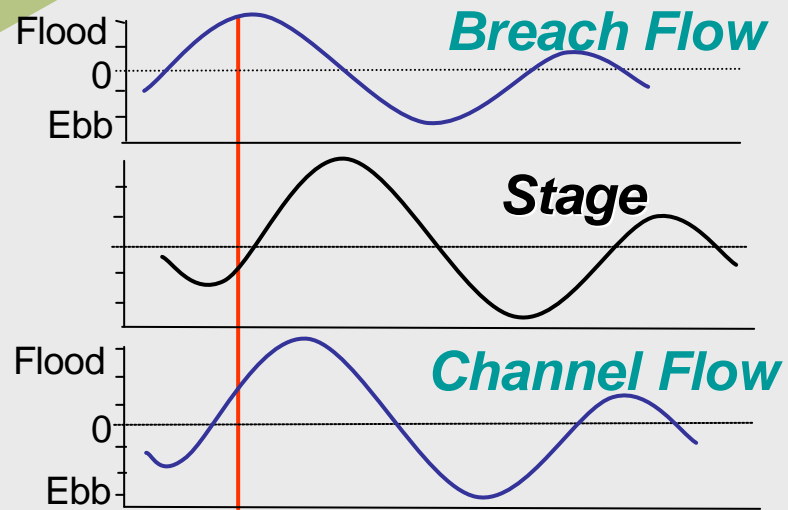
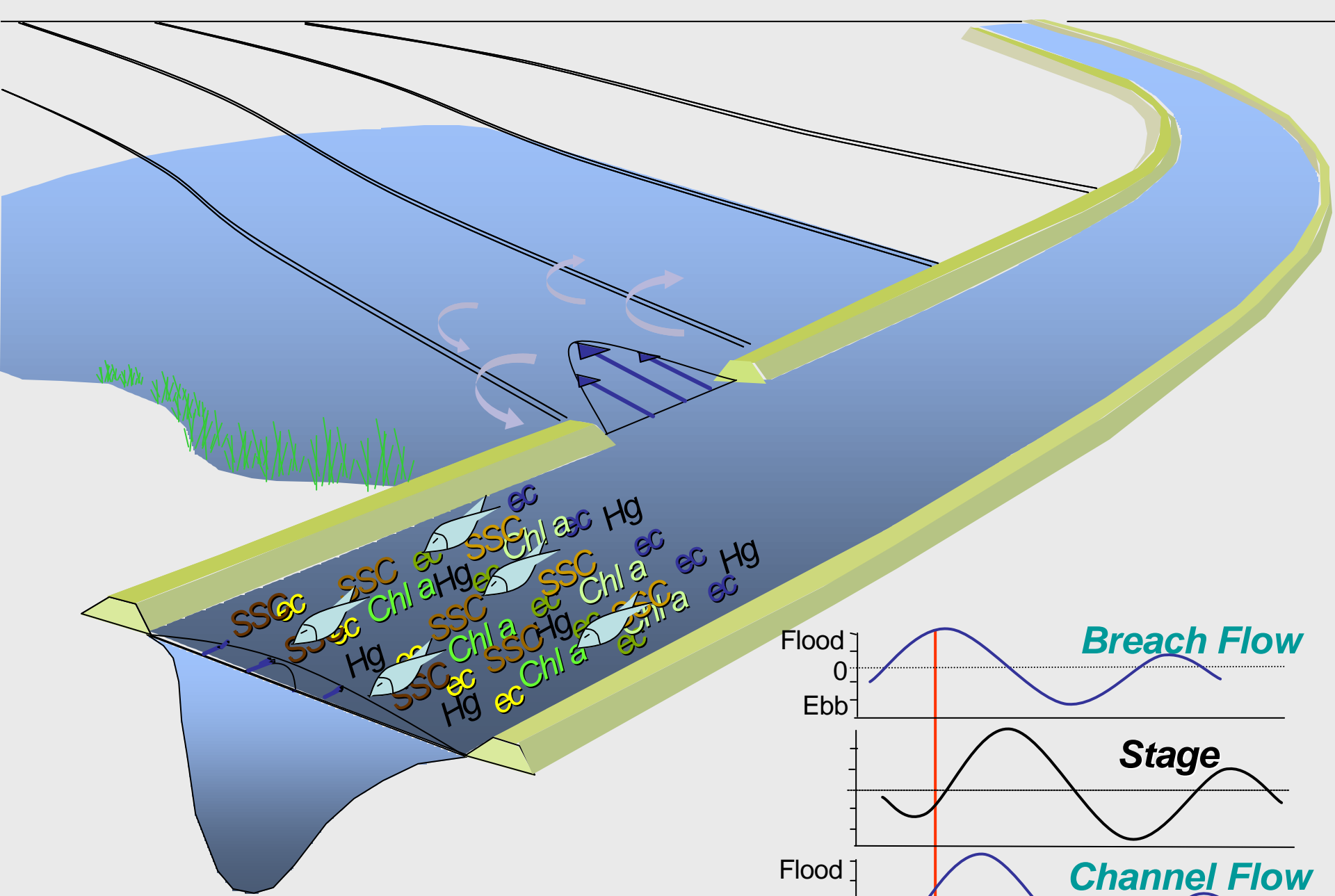


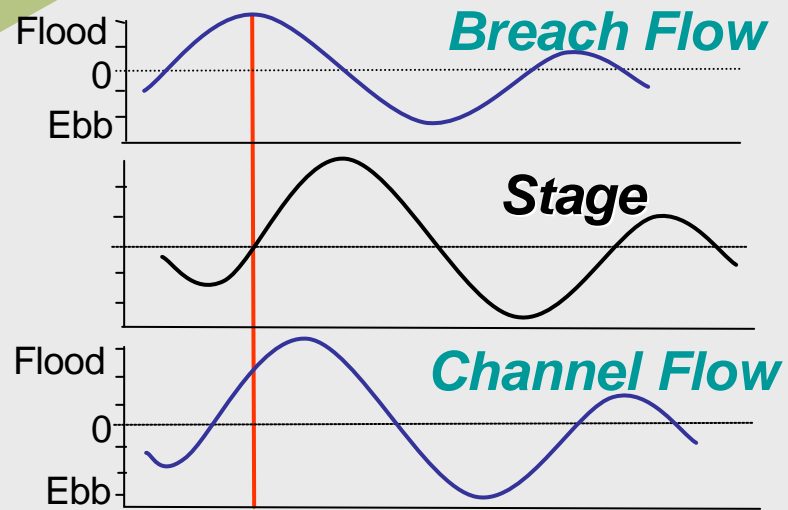
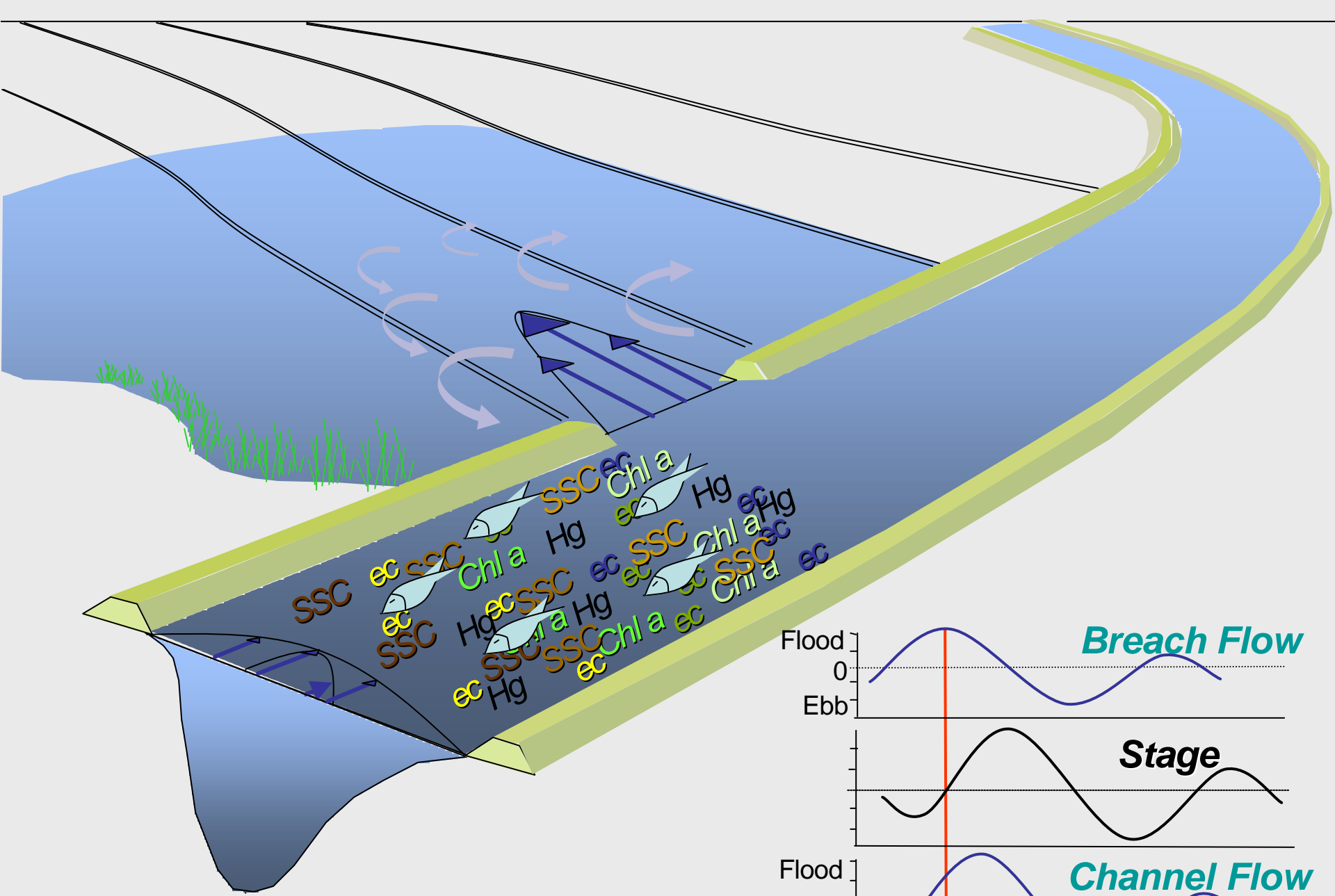
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping

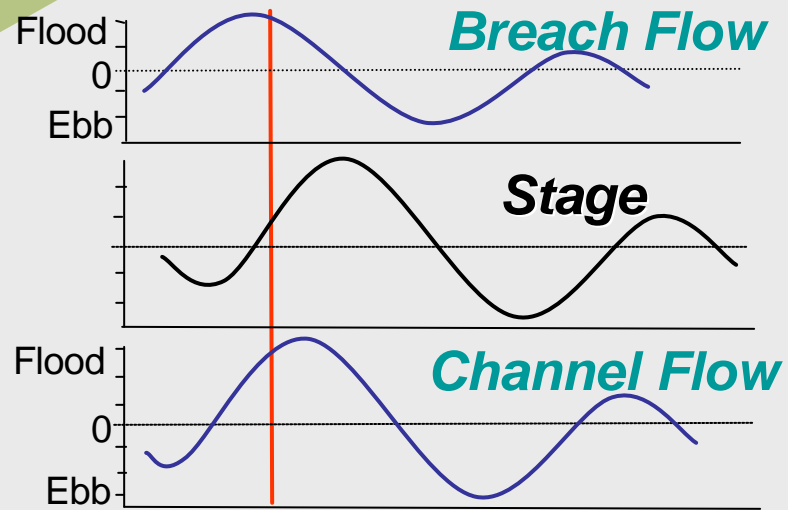
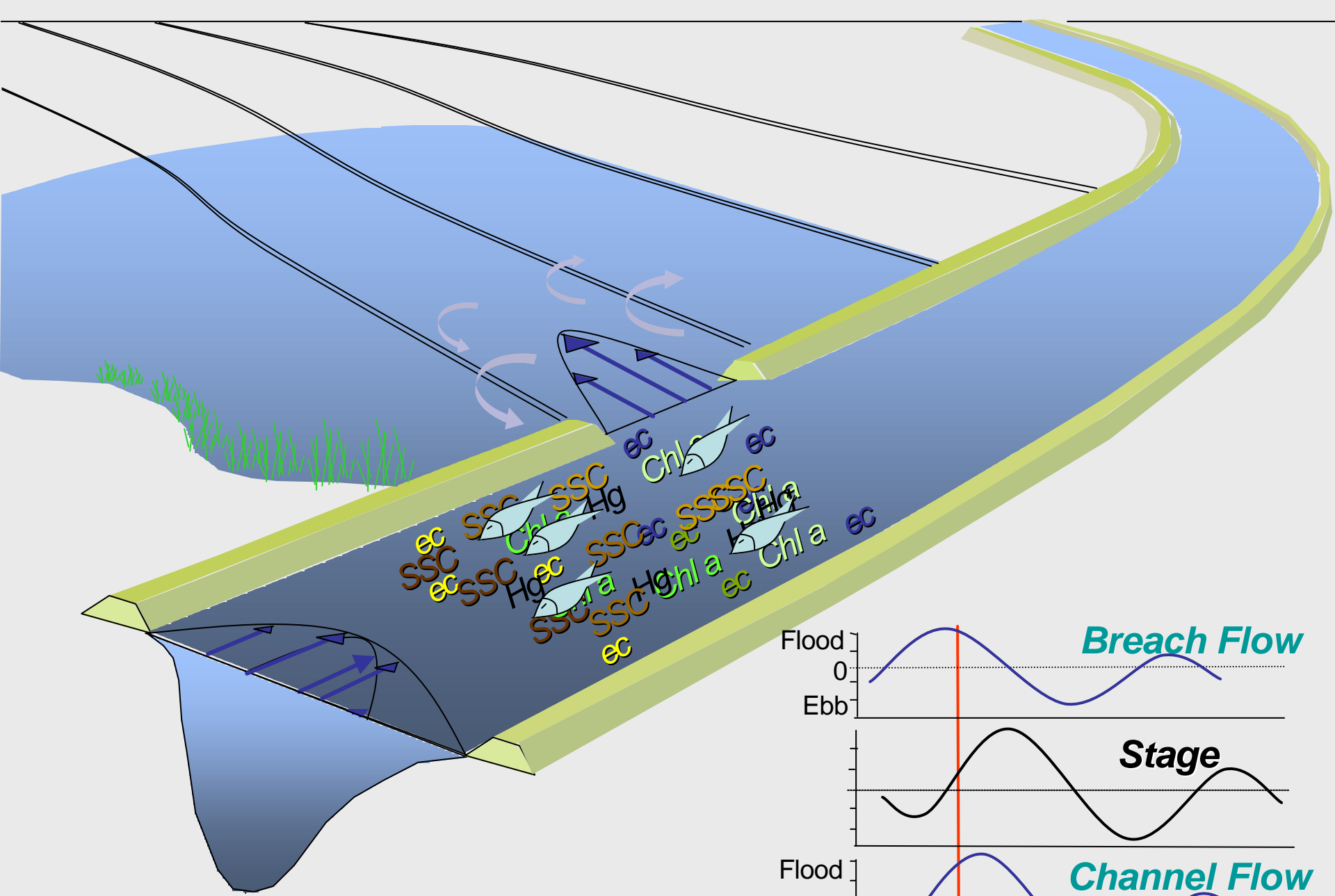


Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping

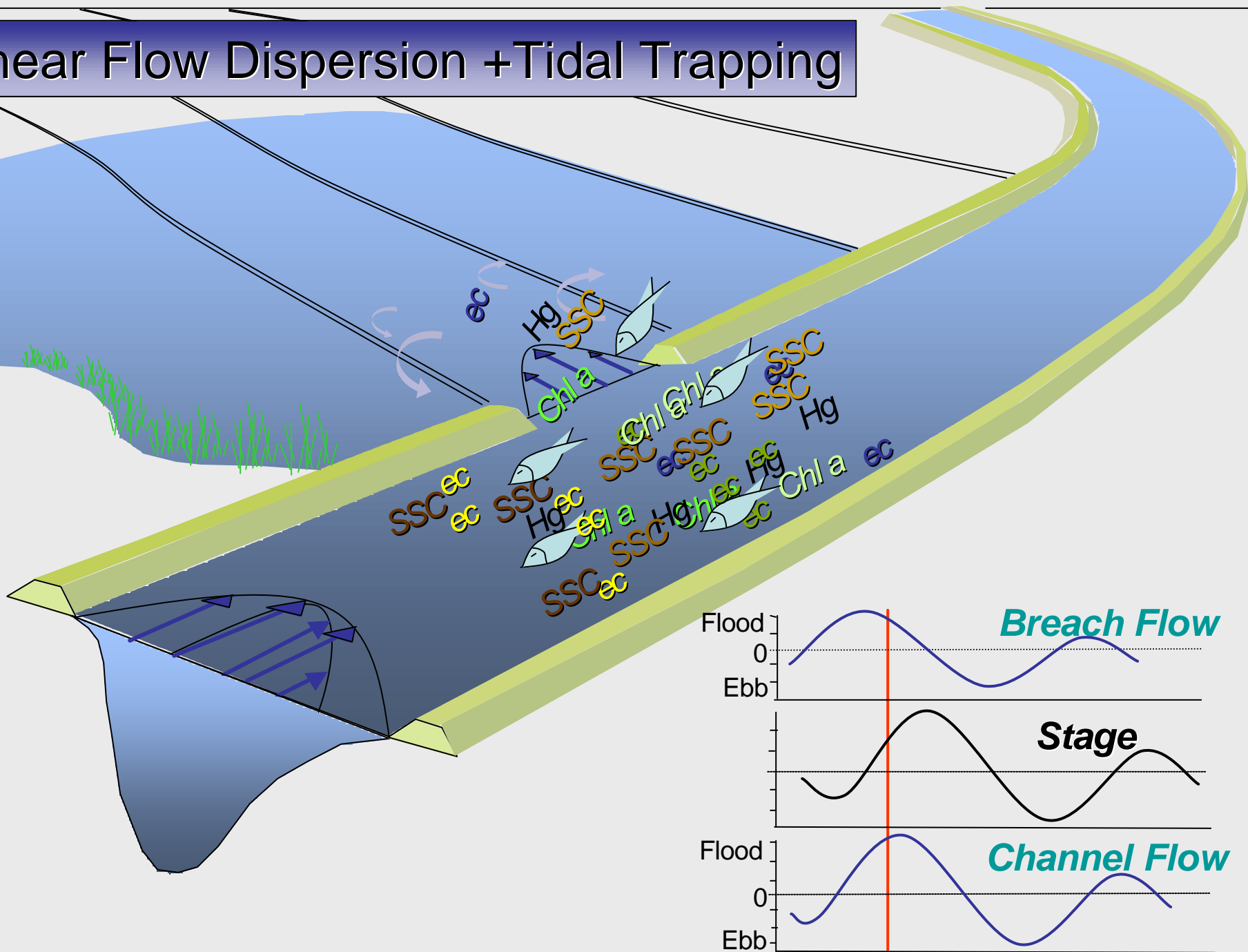




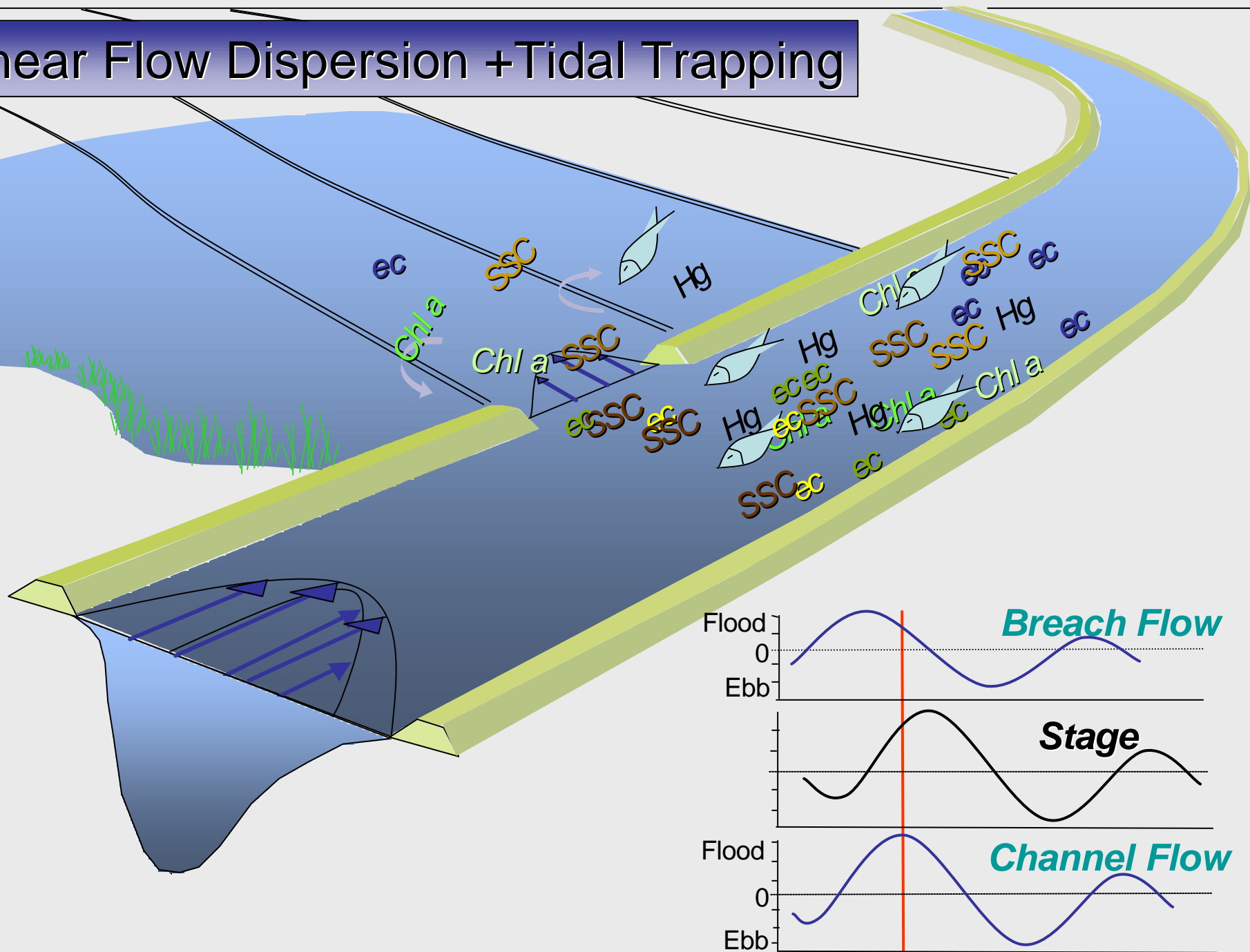




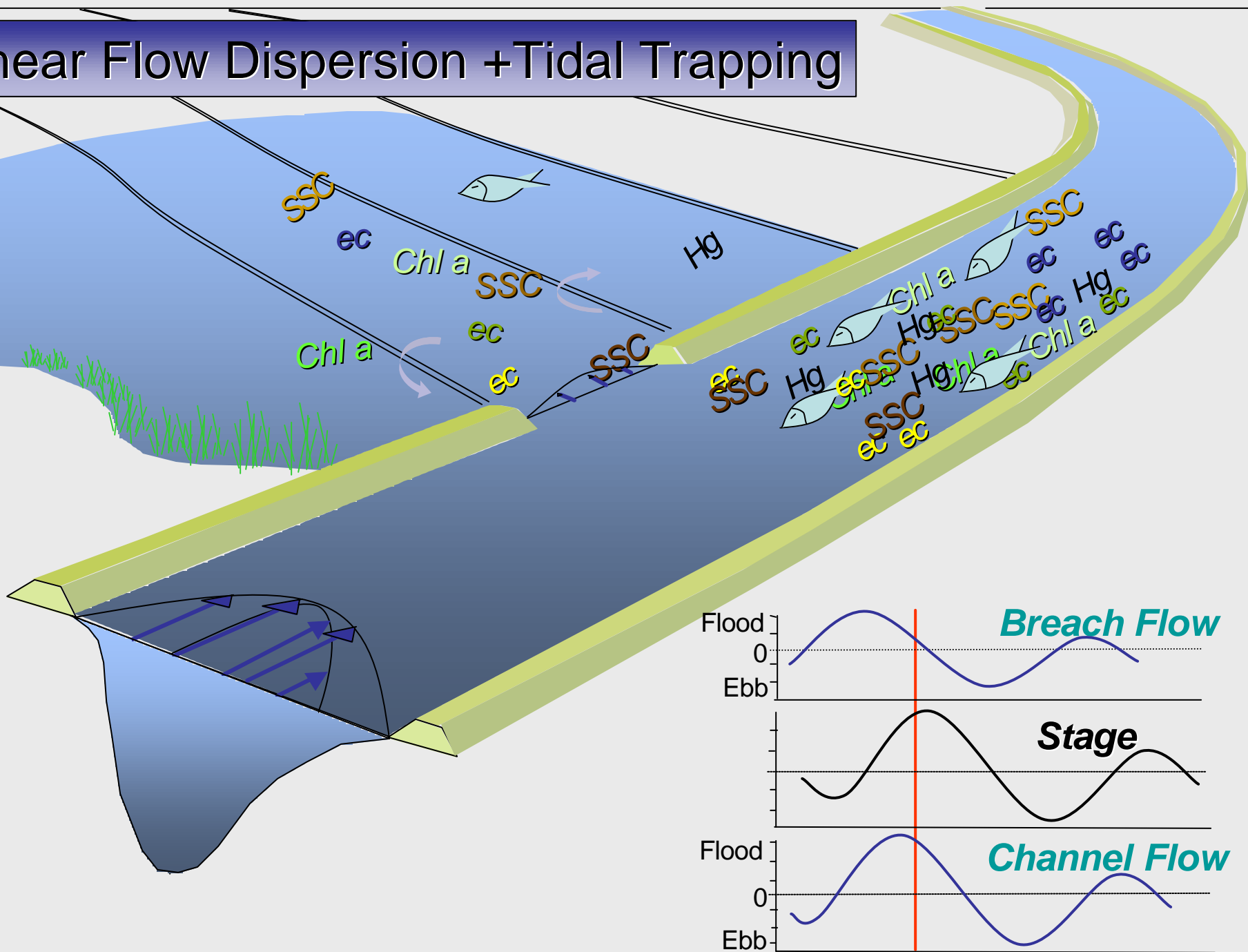
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



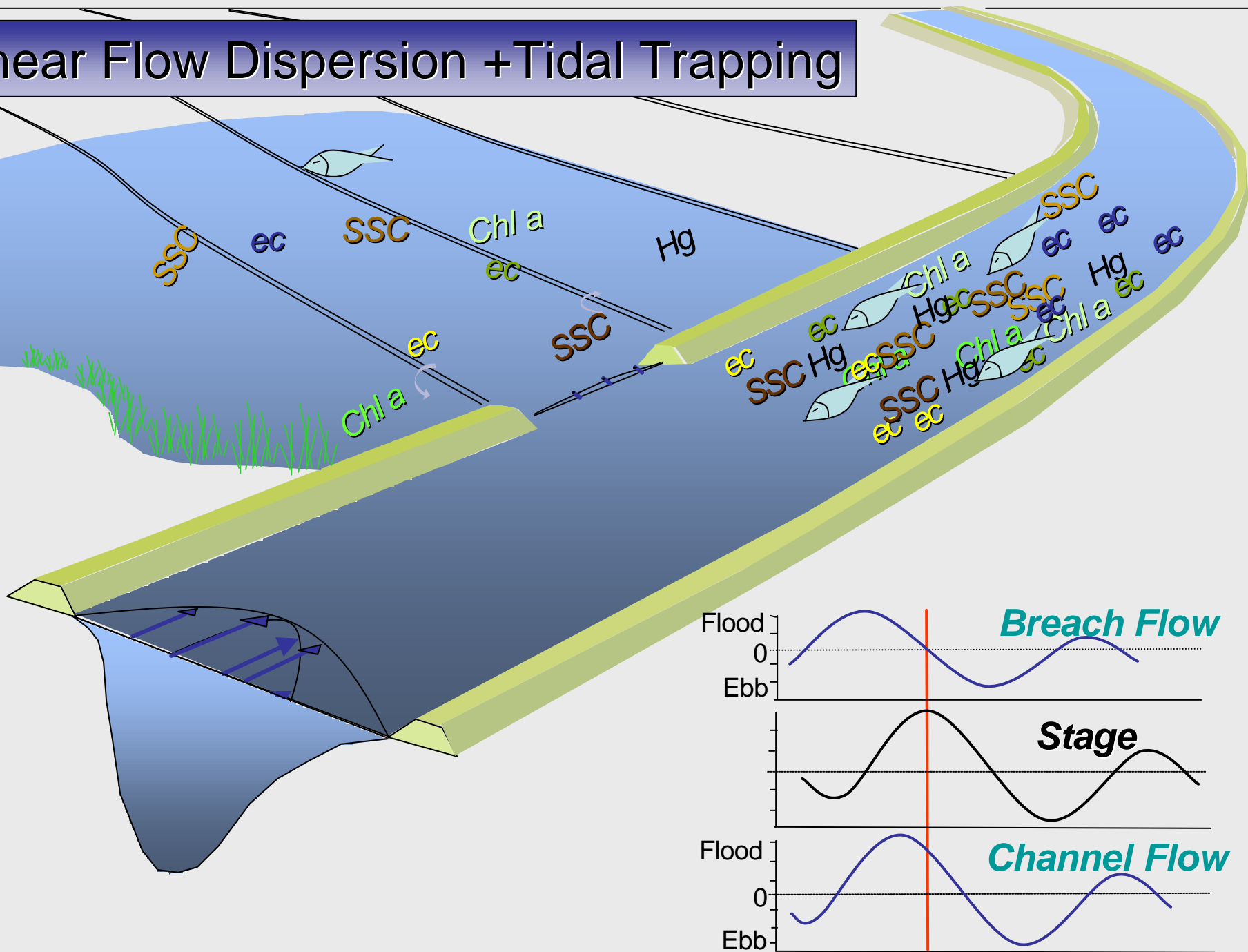
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



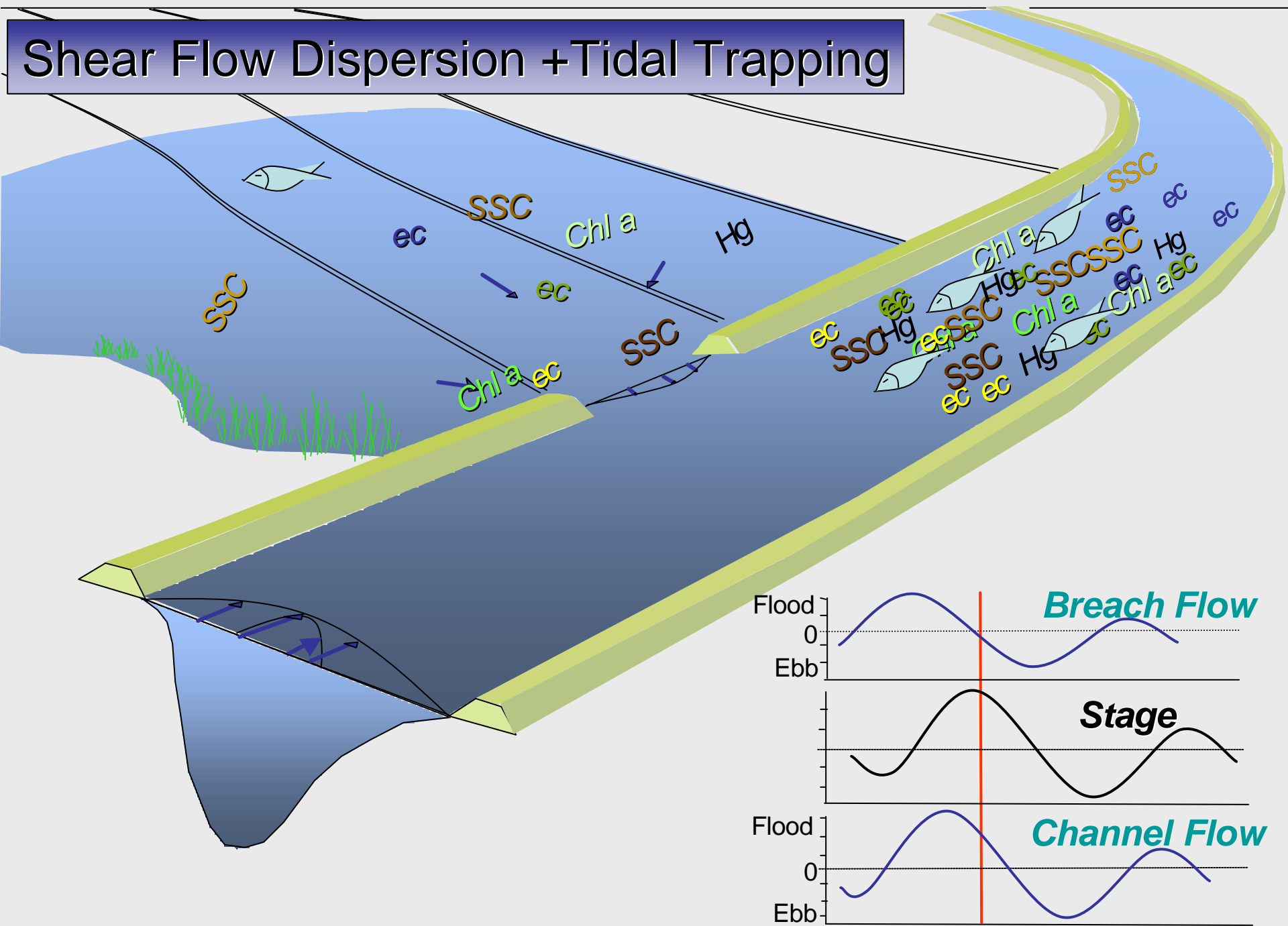
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



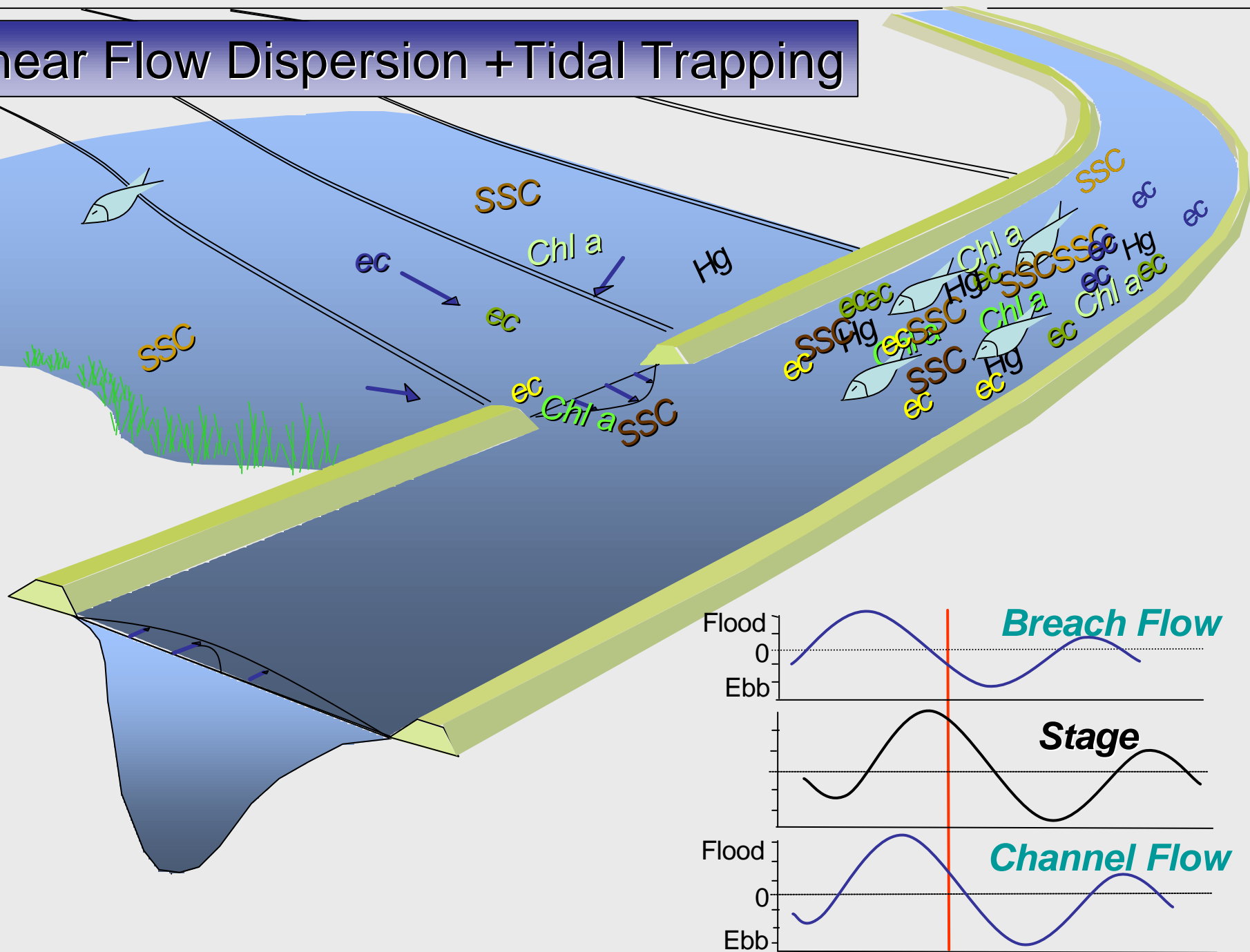
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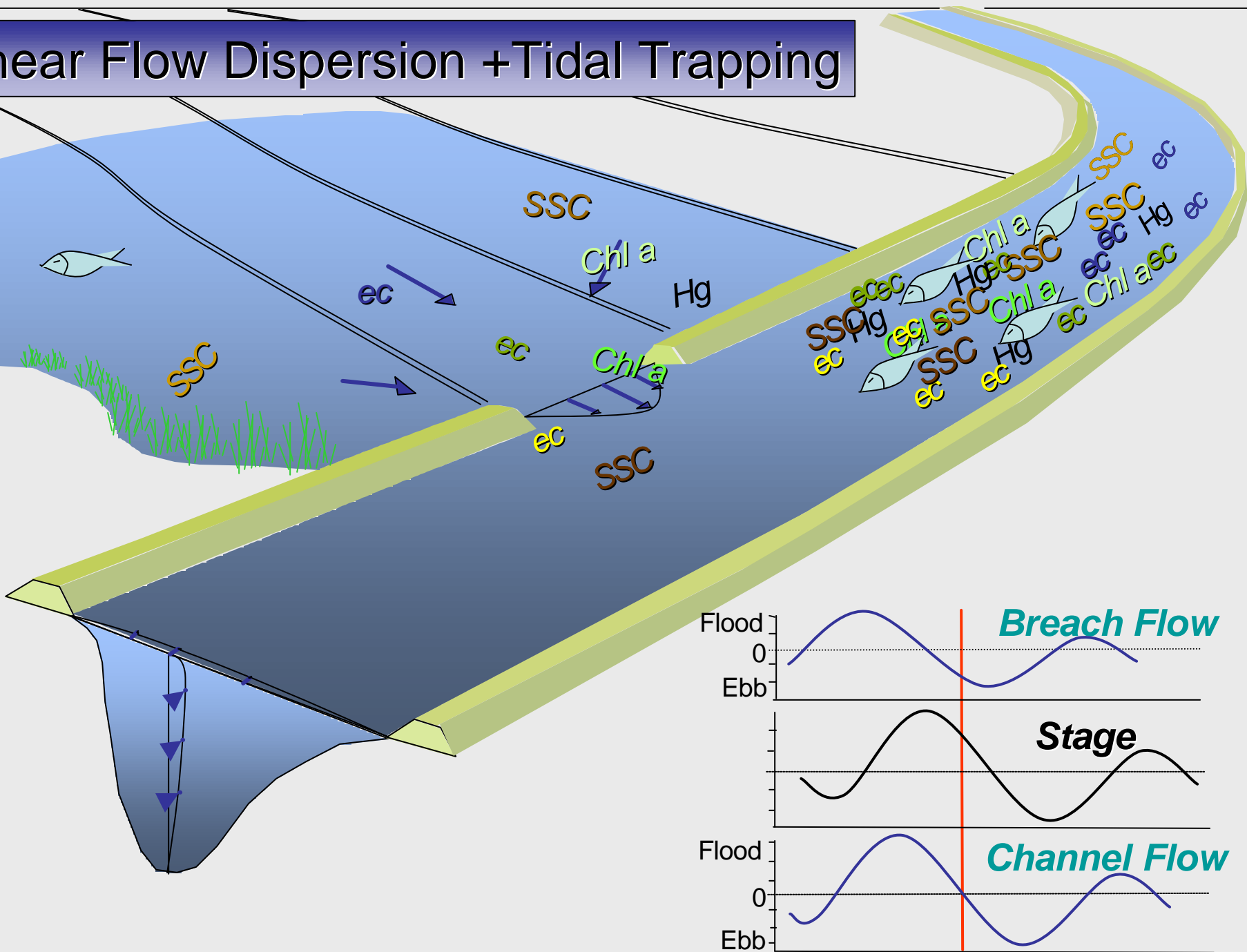
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



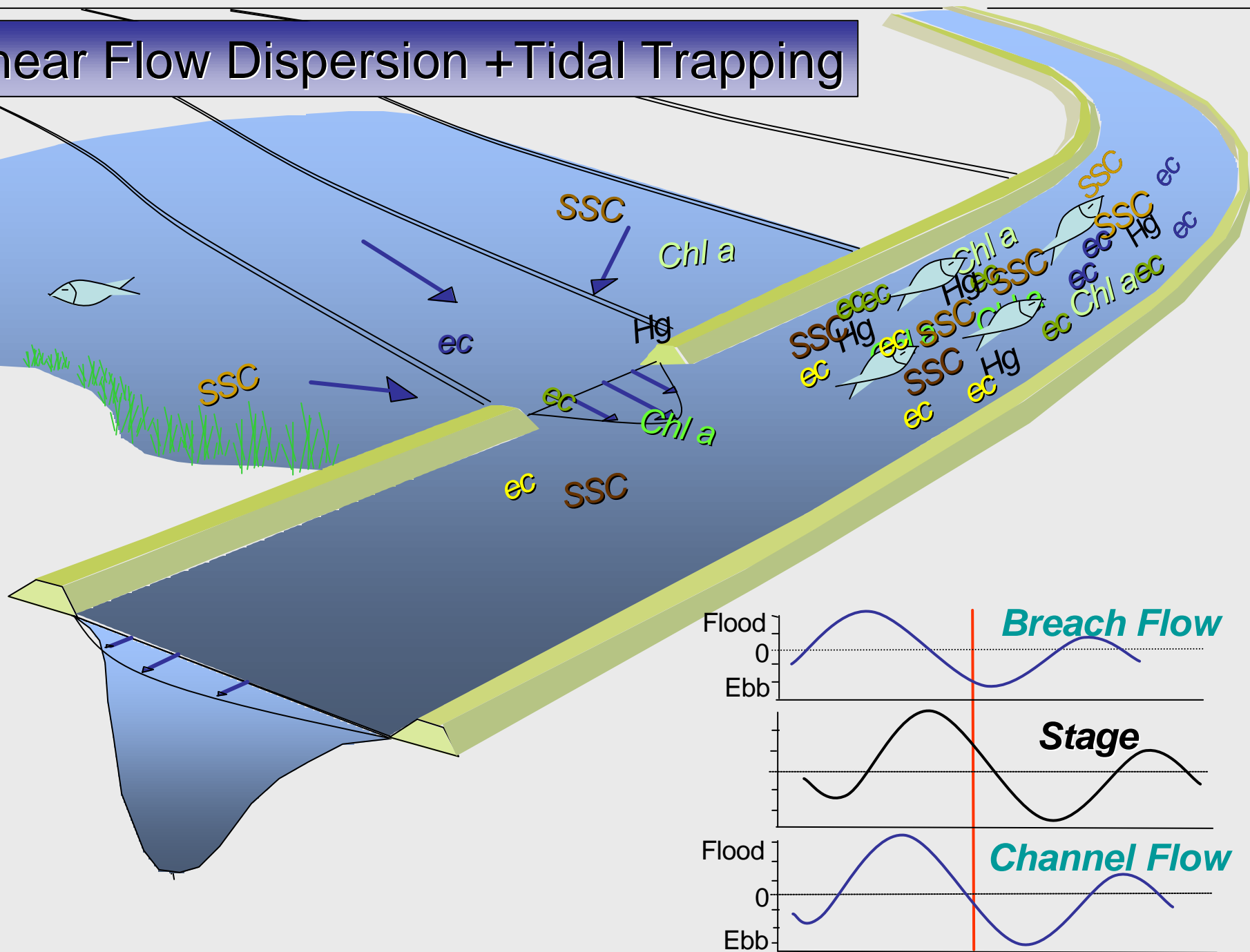
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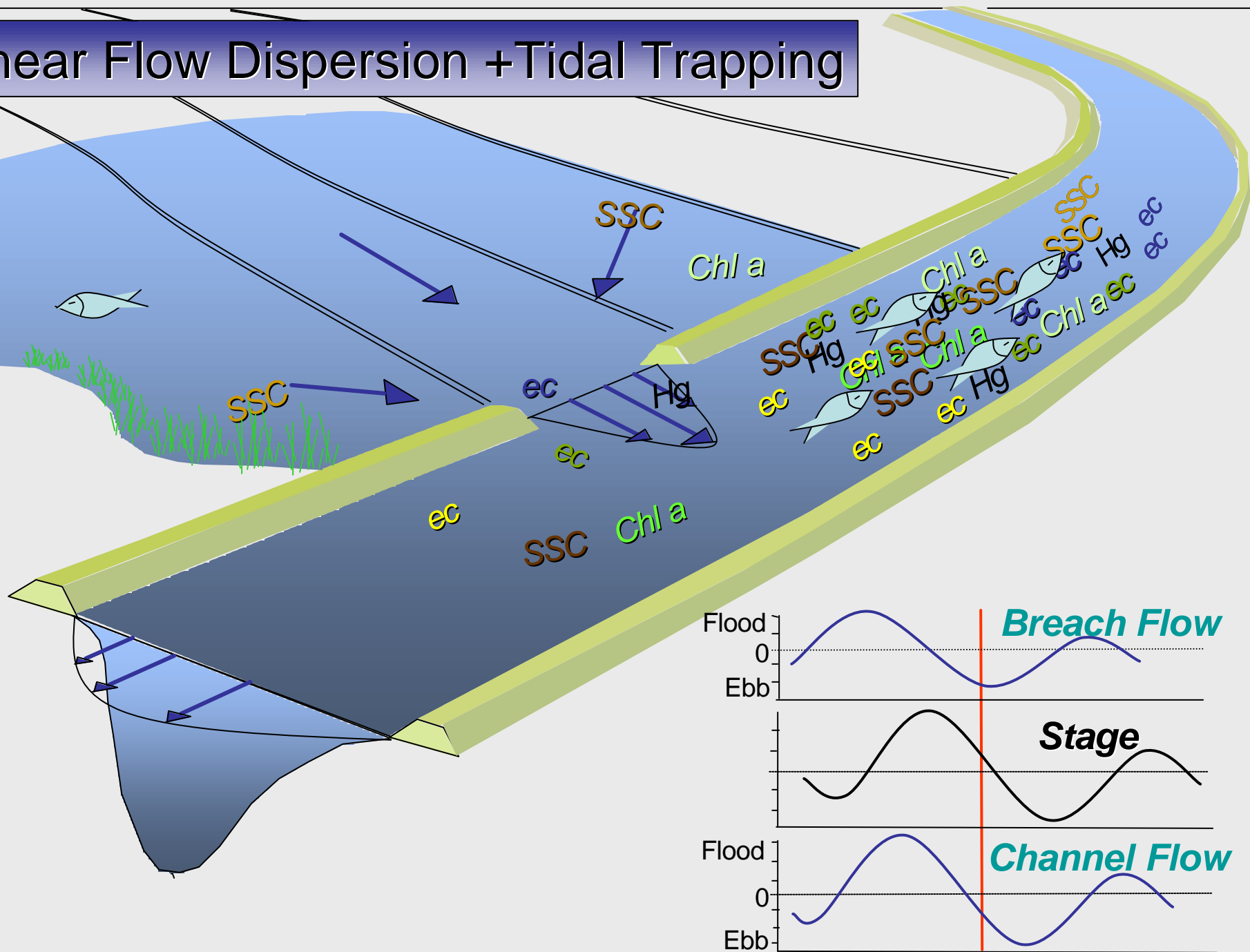
Shear Flow Dispersion +Tidal Trapping



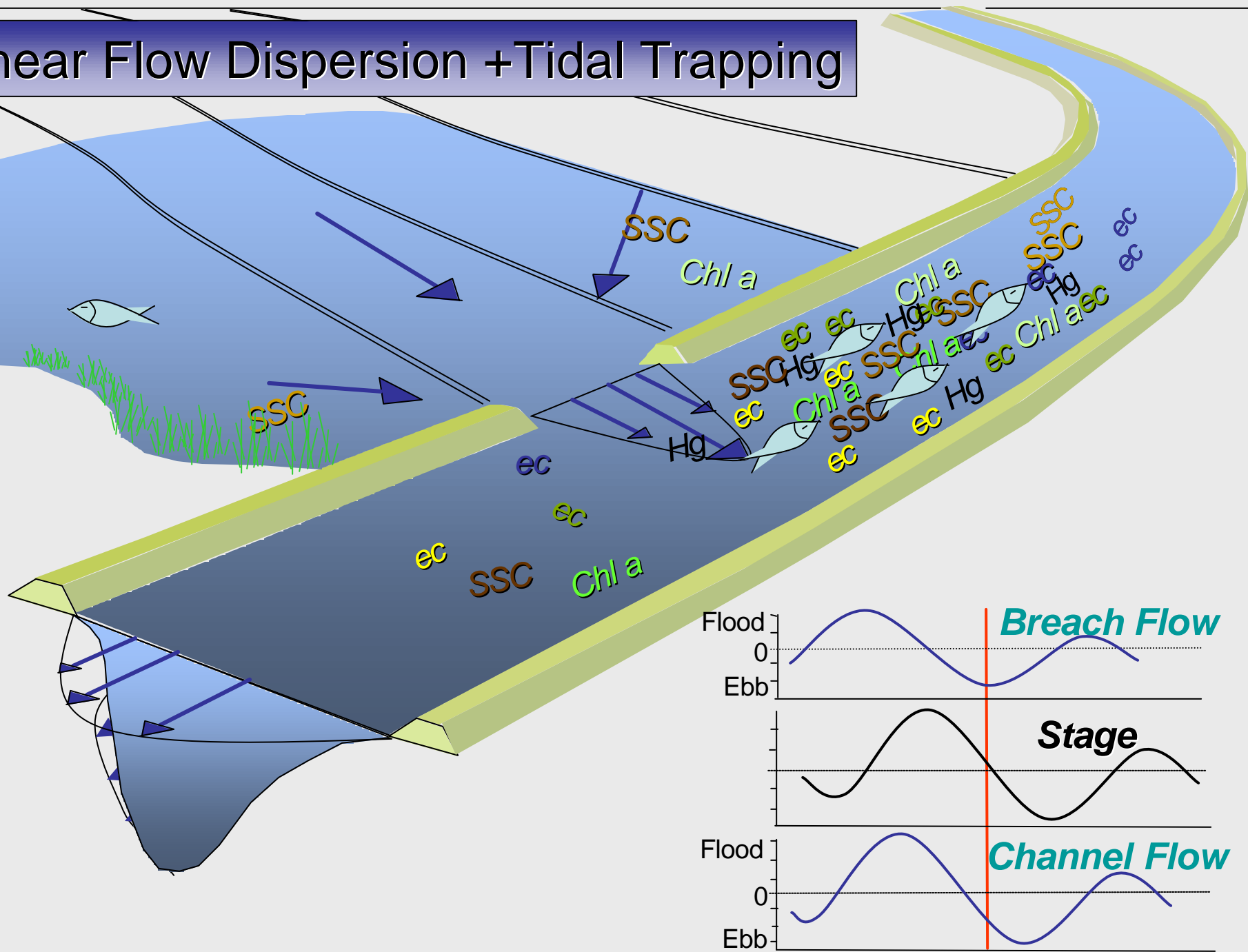
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



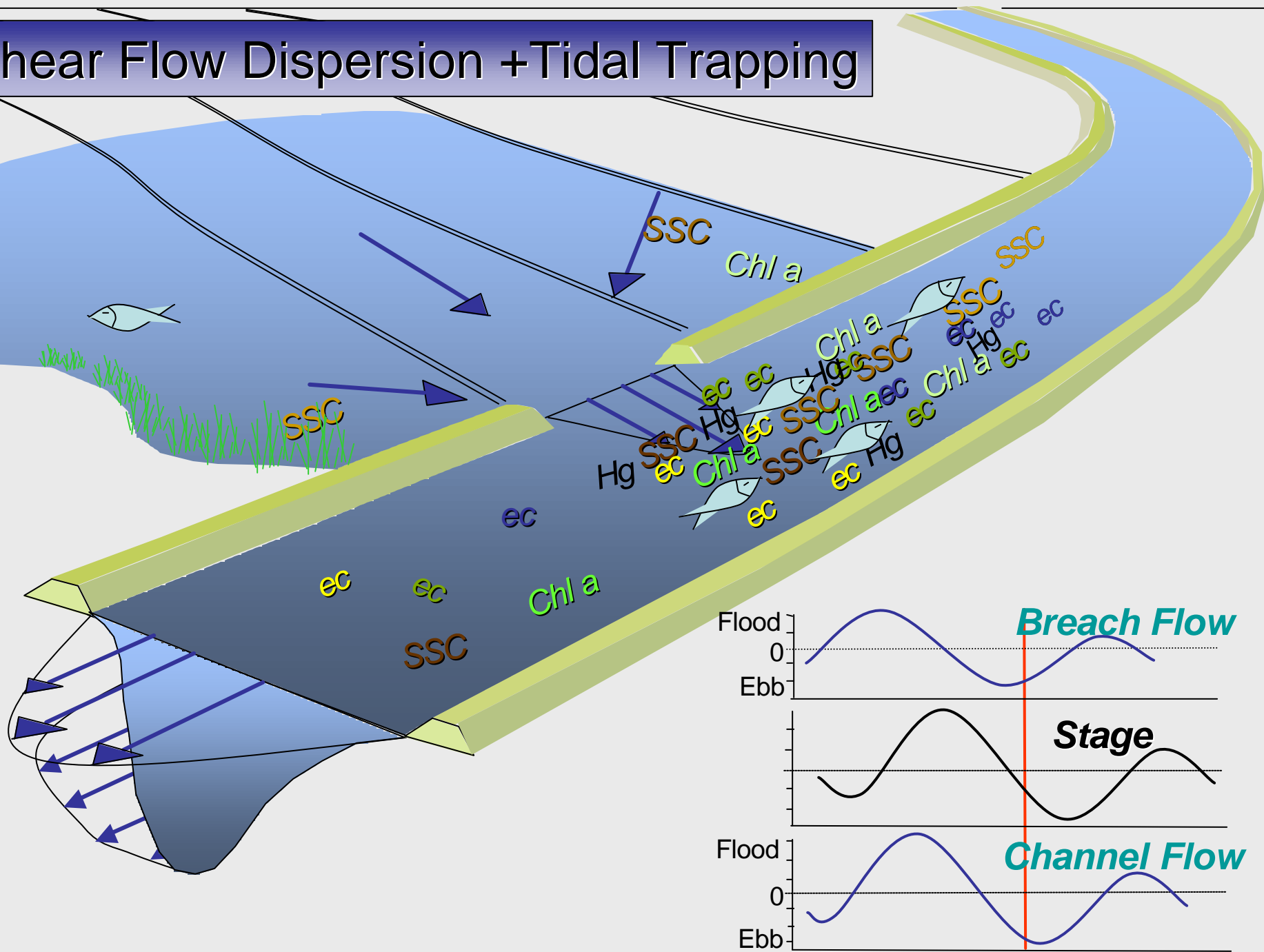
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



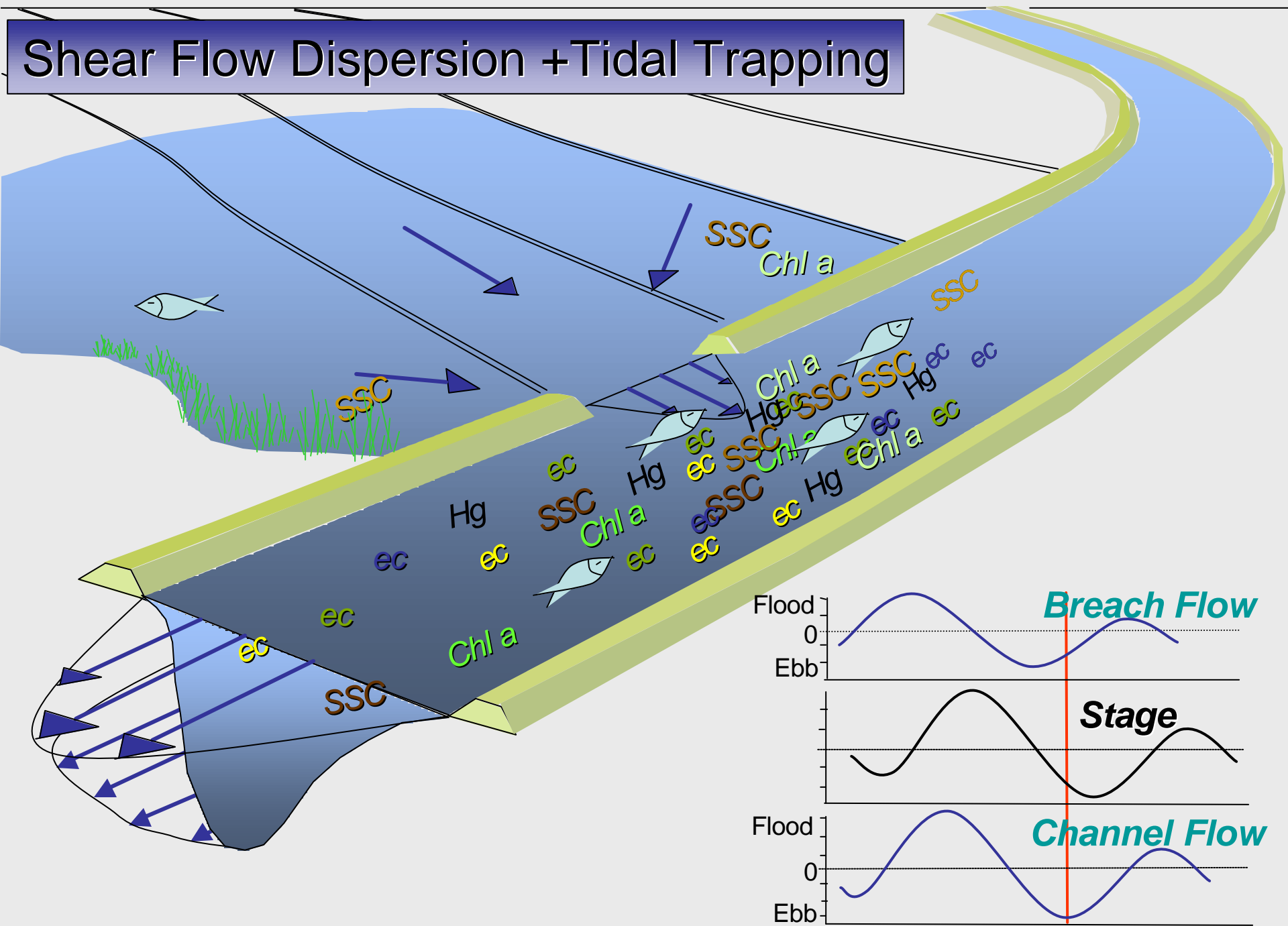
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



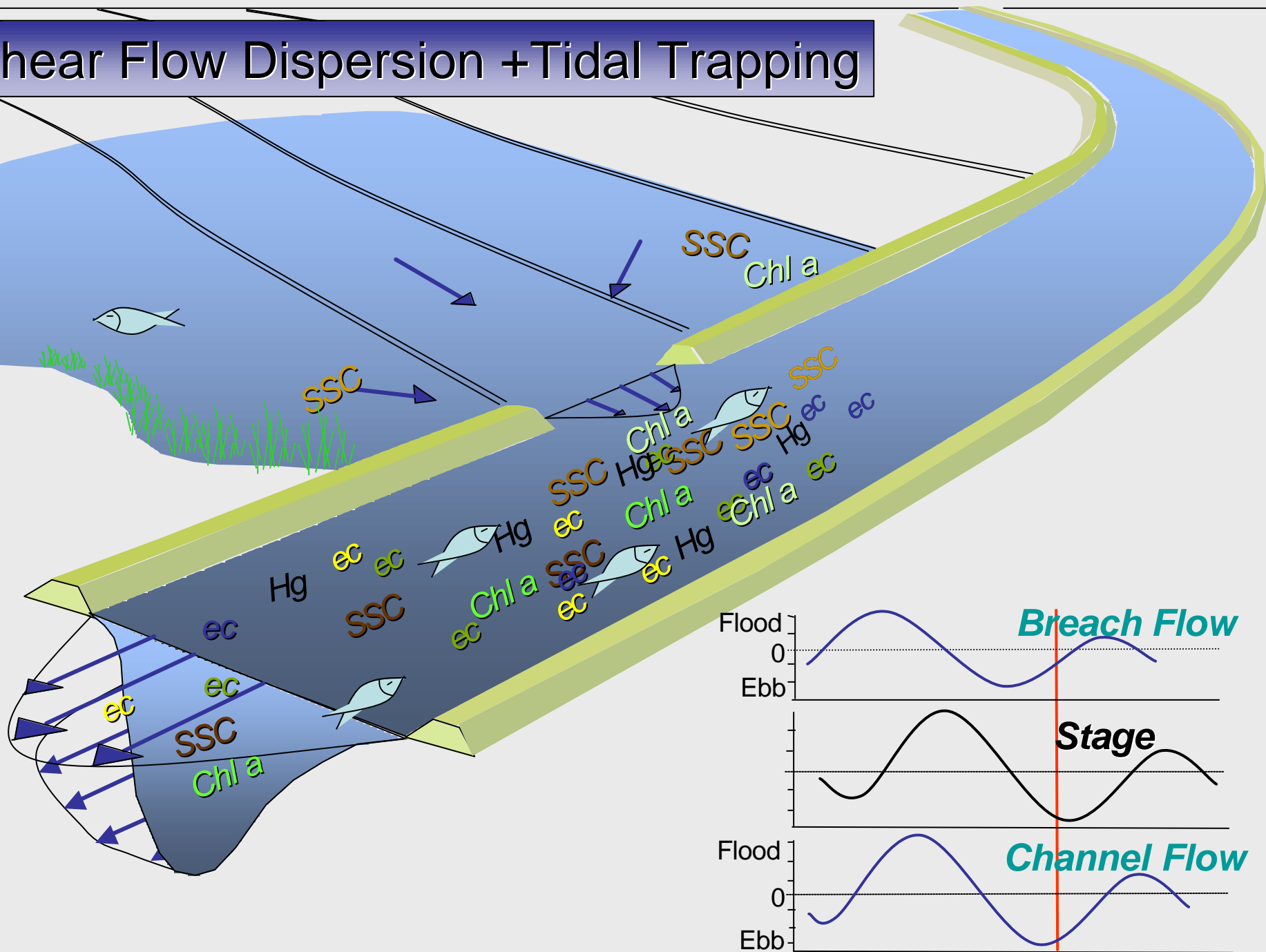
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



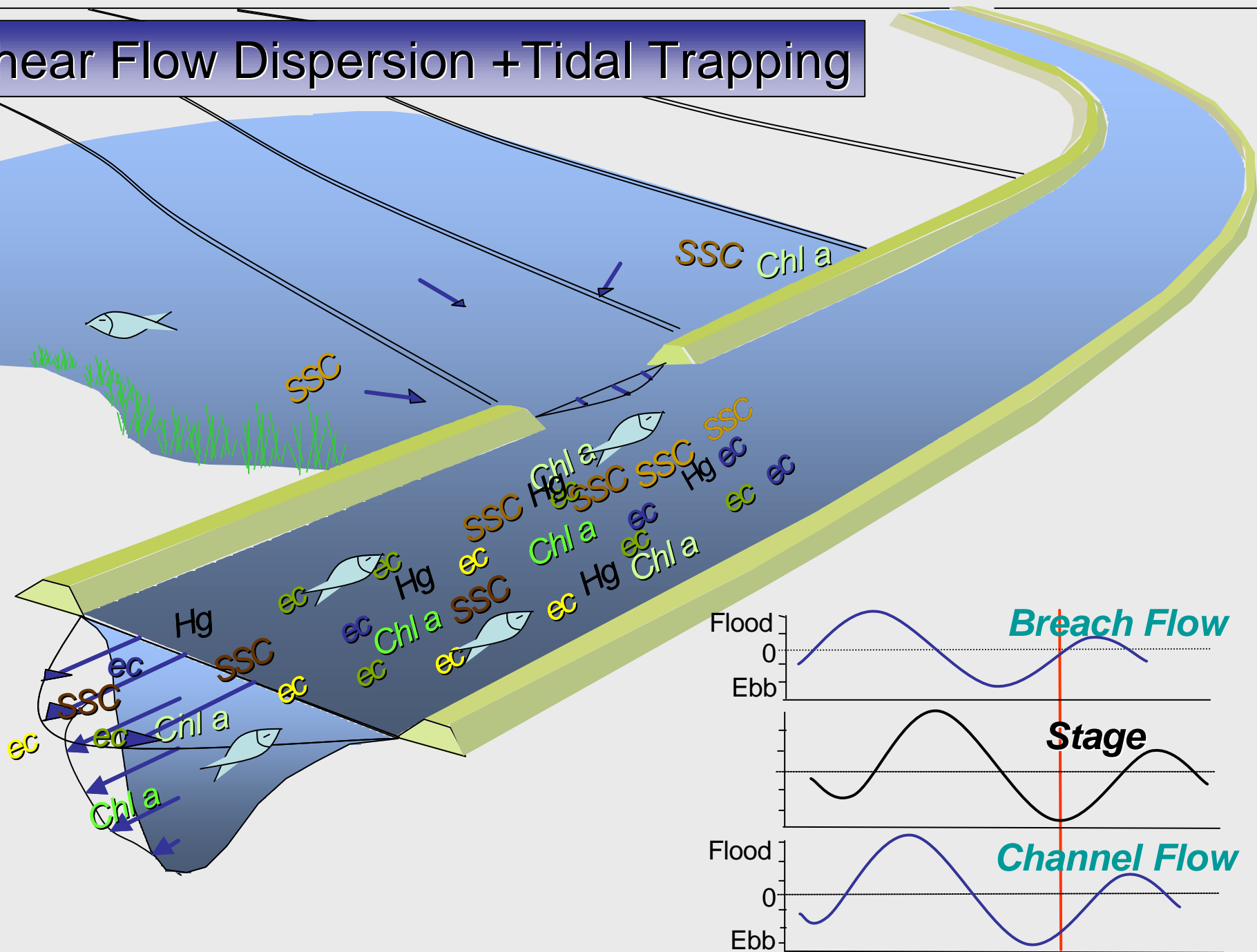
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



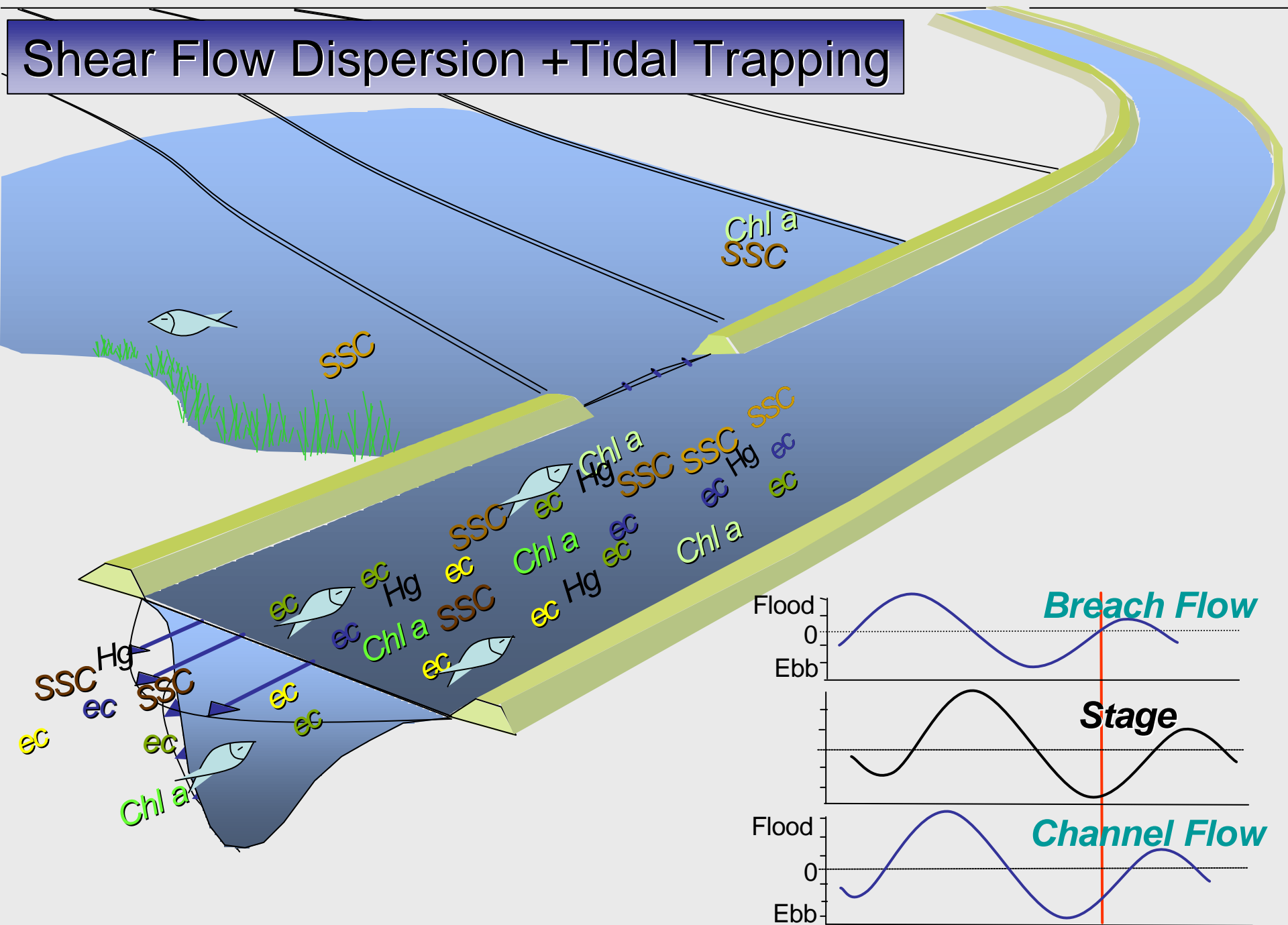
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



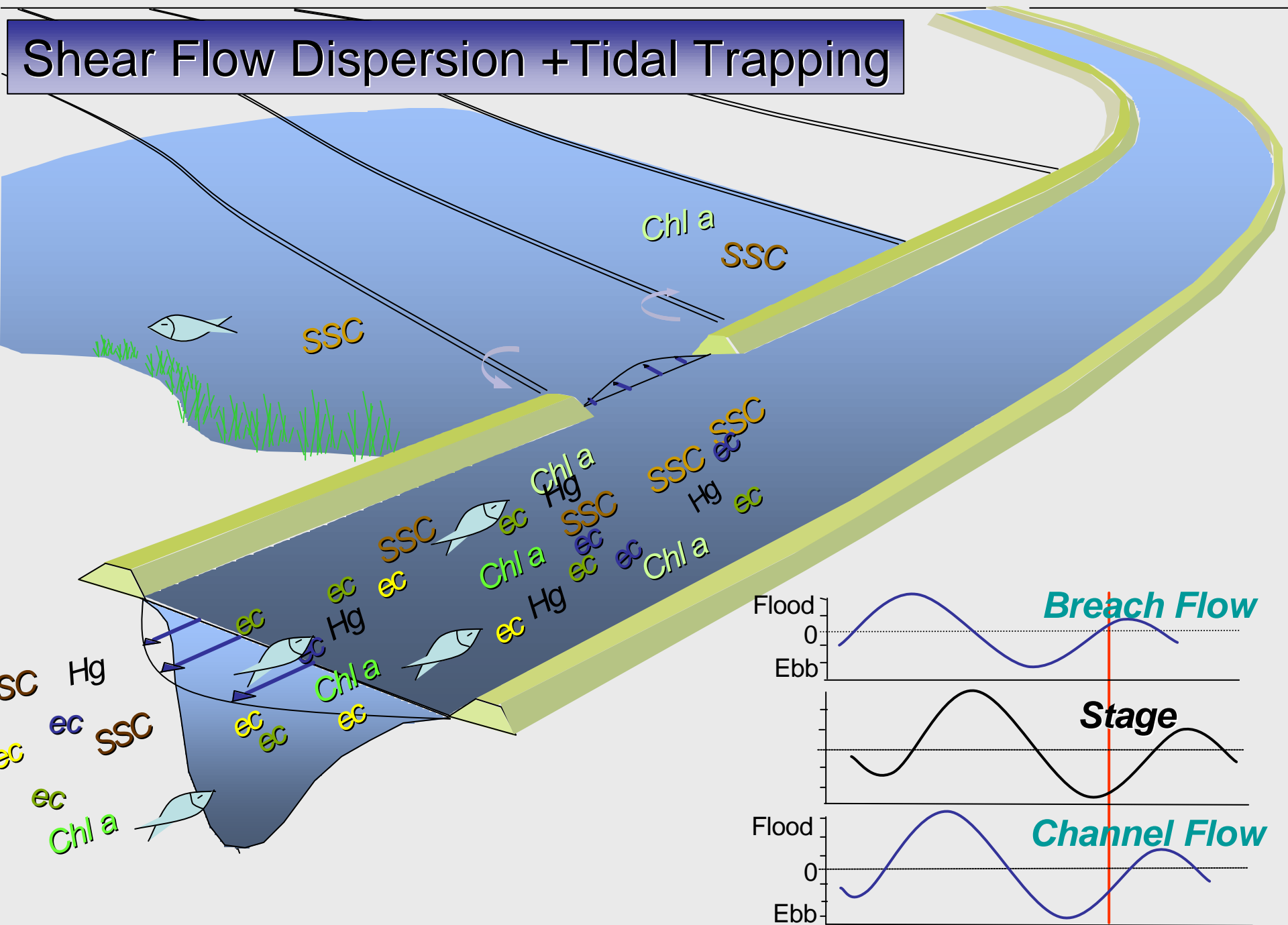
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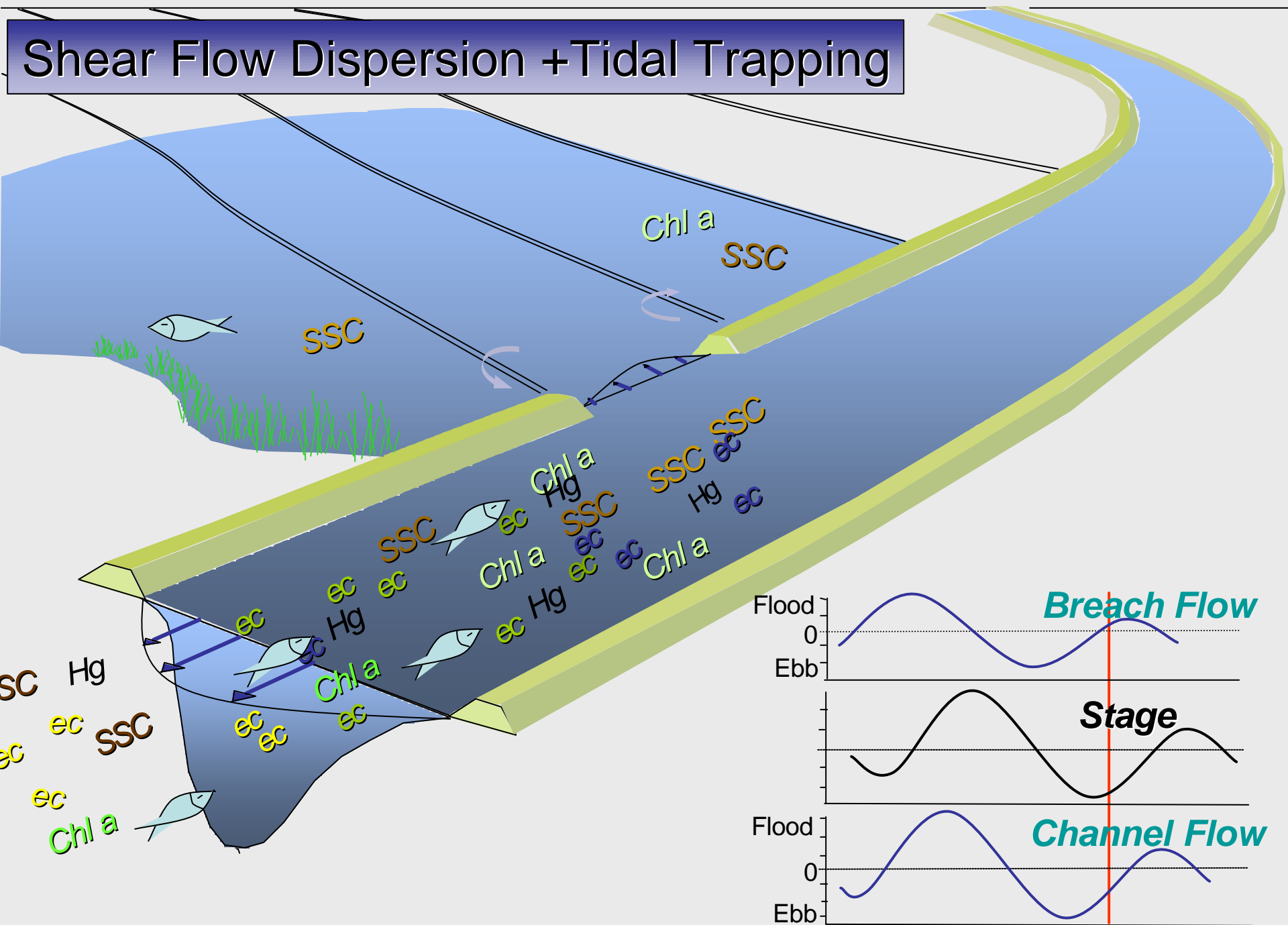
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



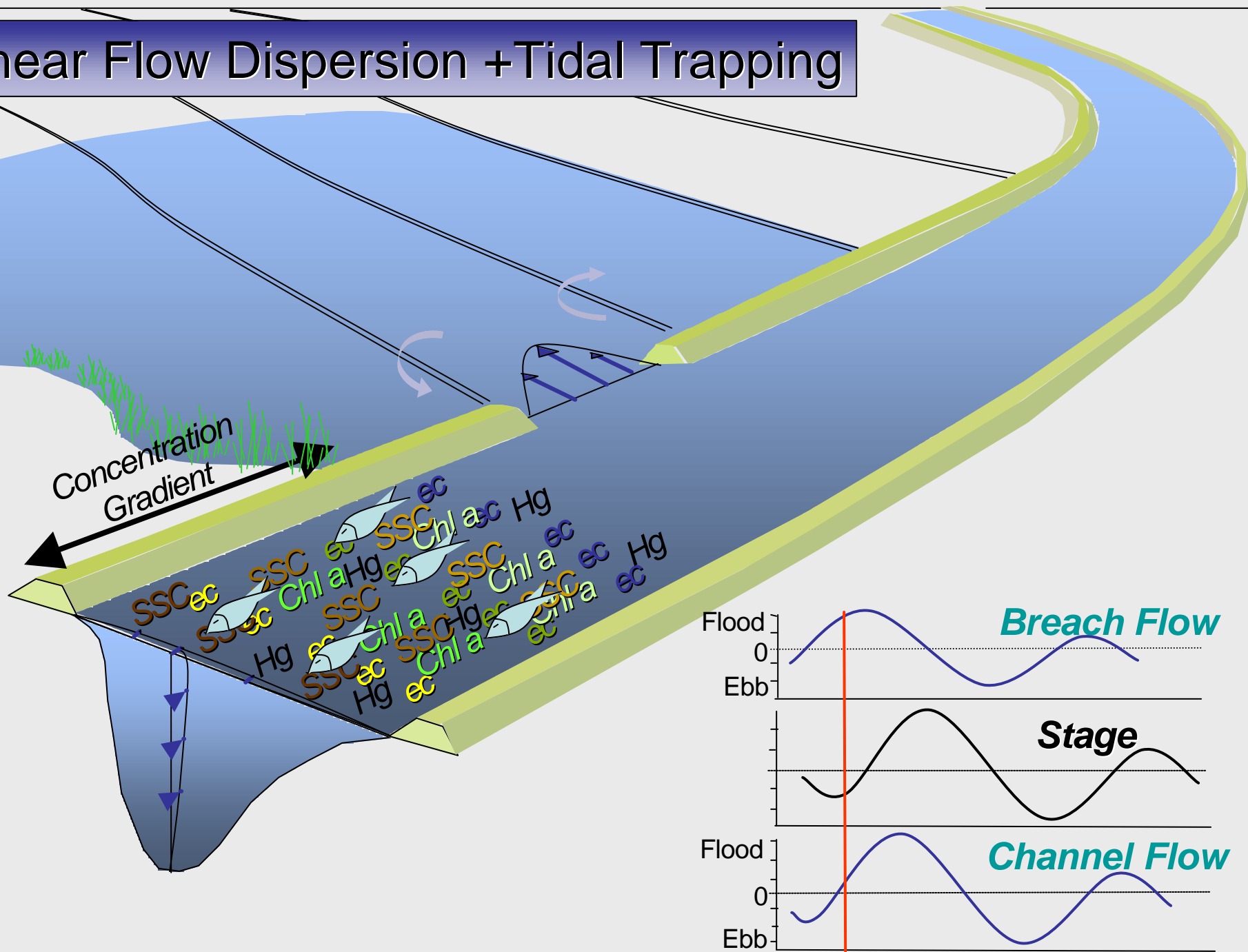
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



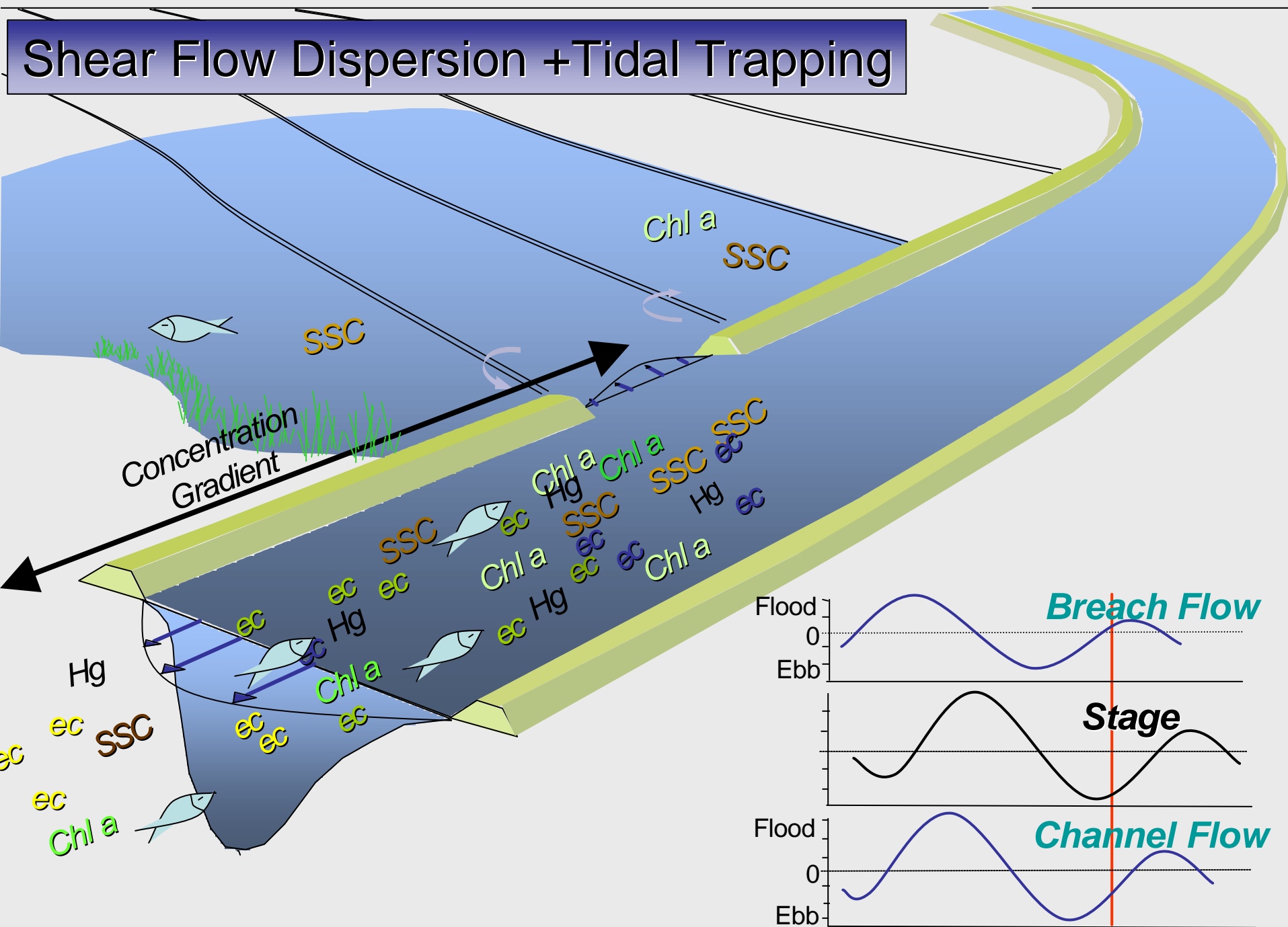
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



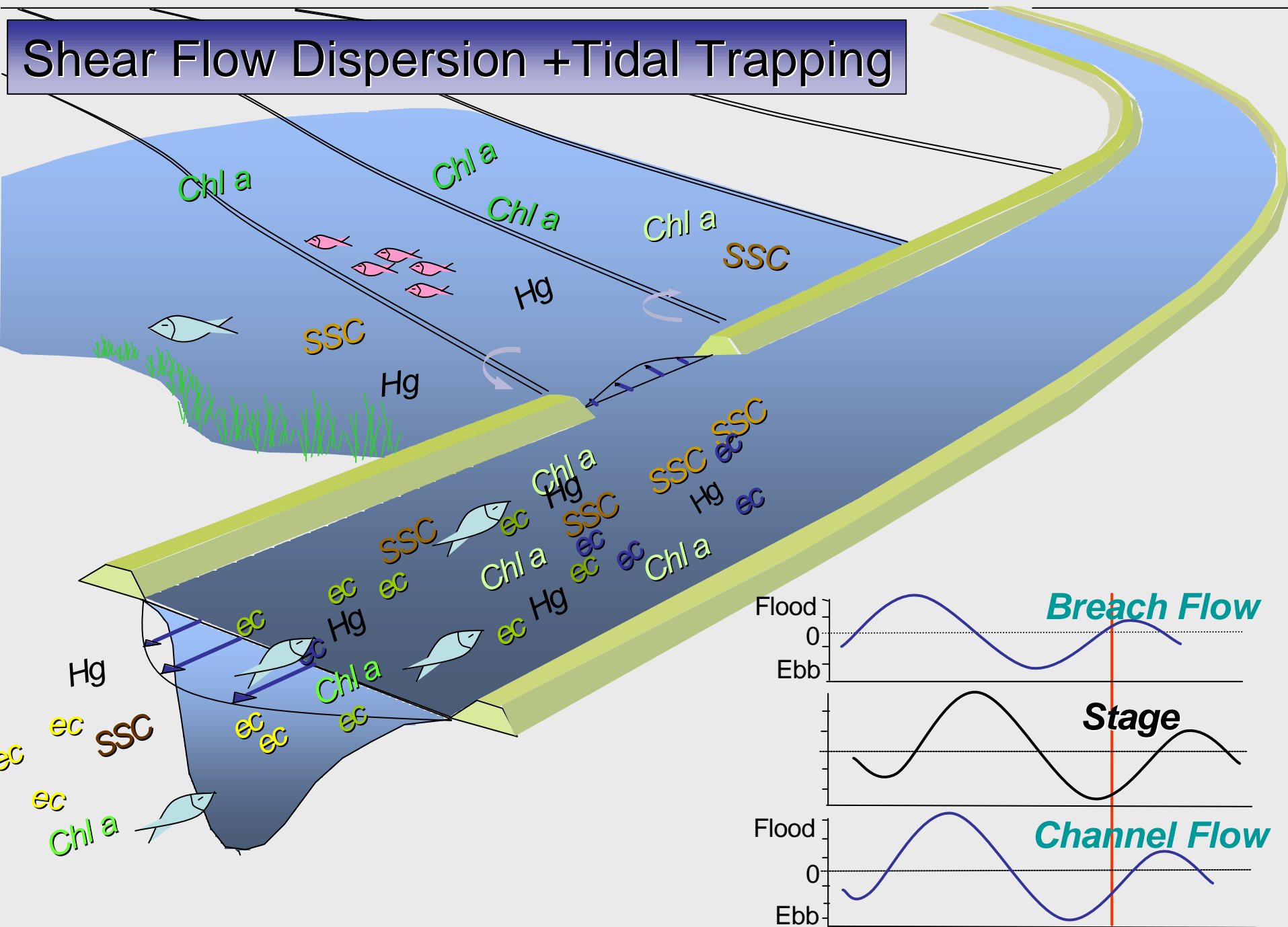
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



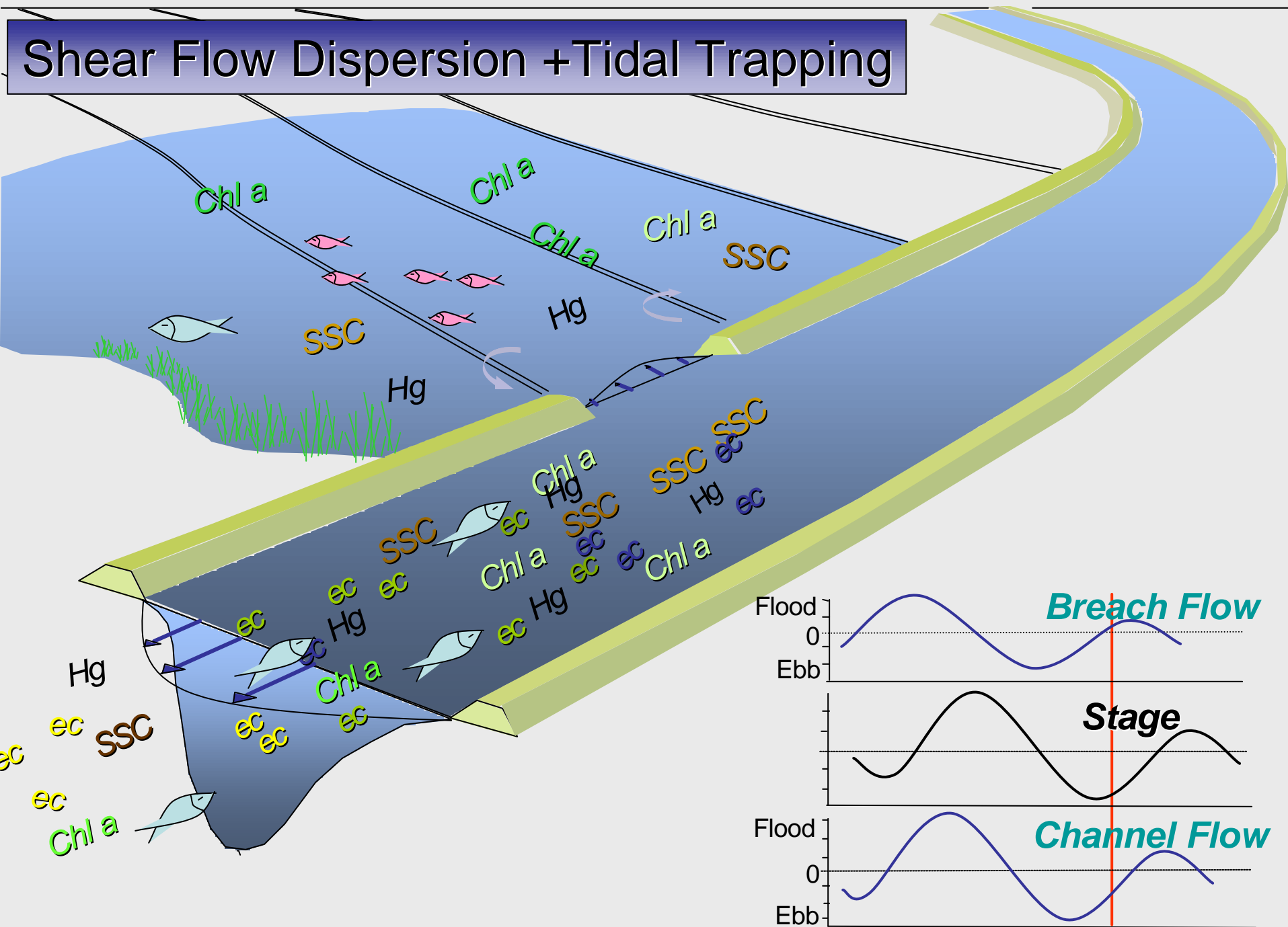
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



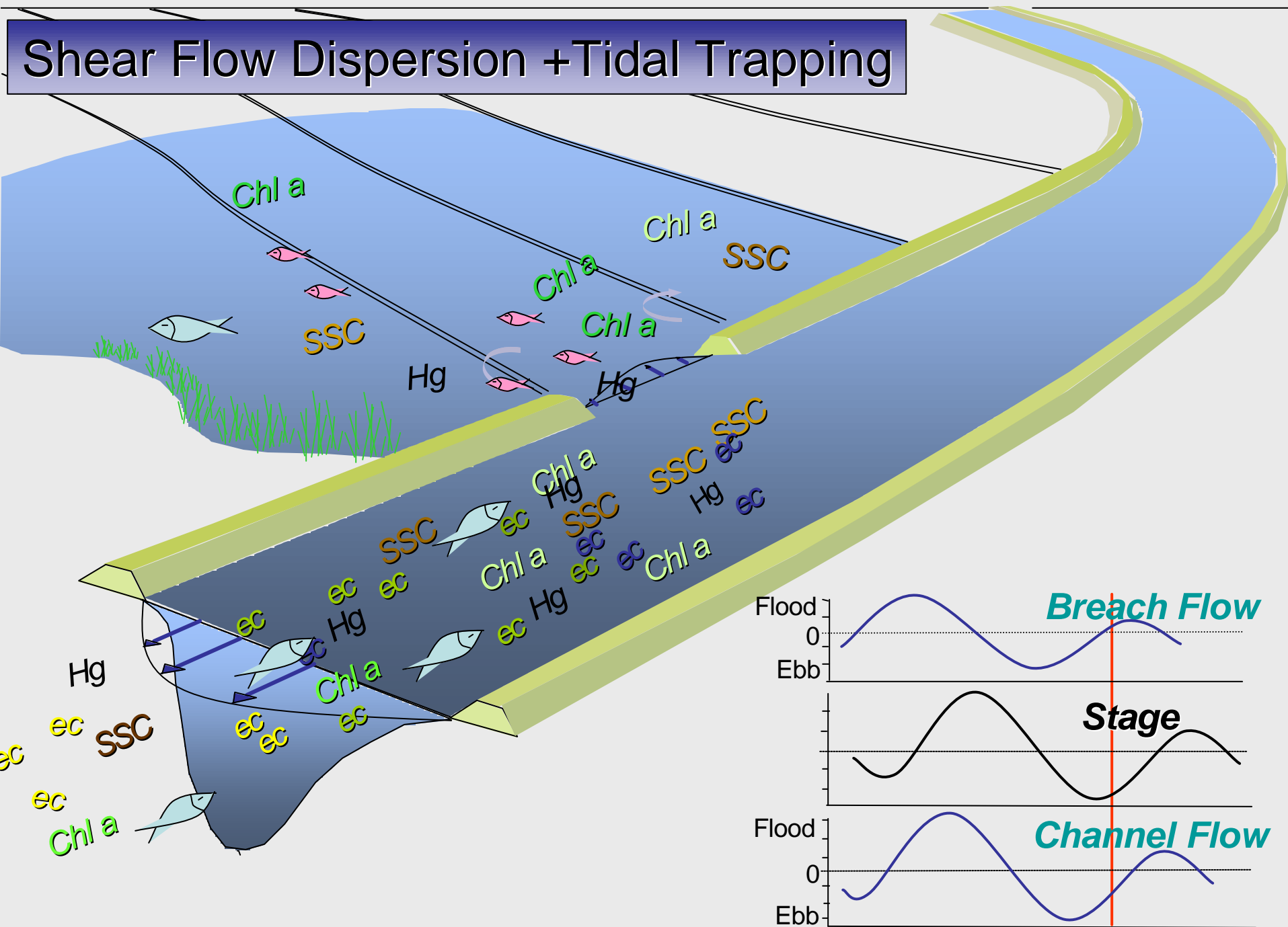
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



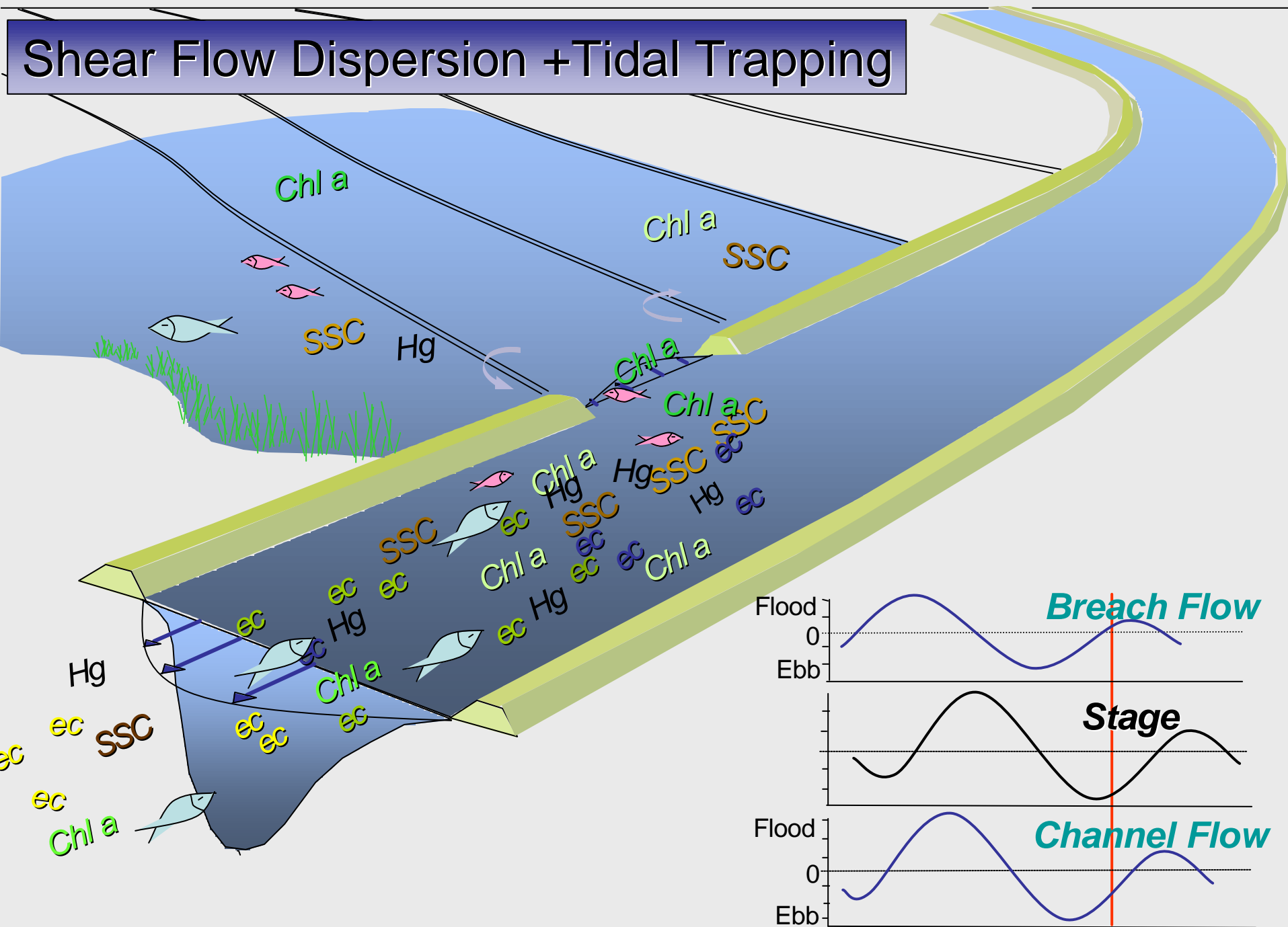
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



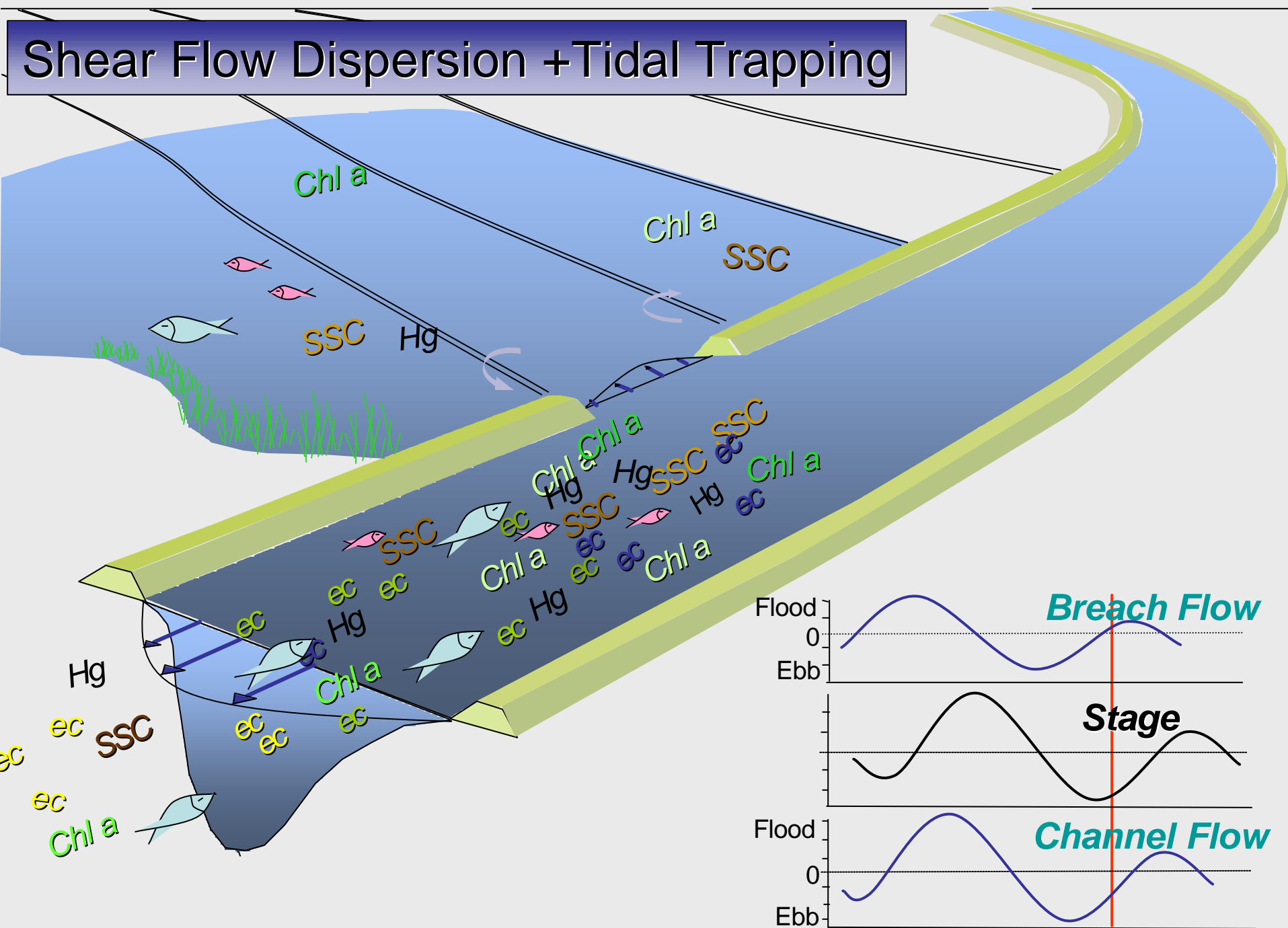
Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping



Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping

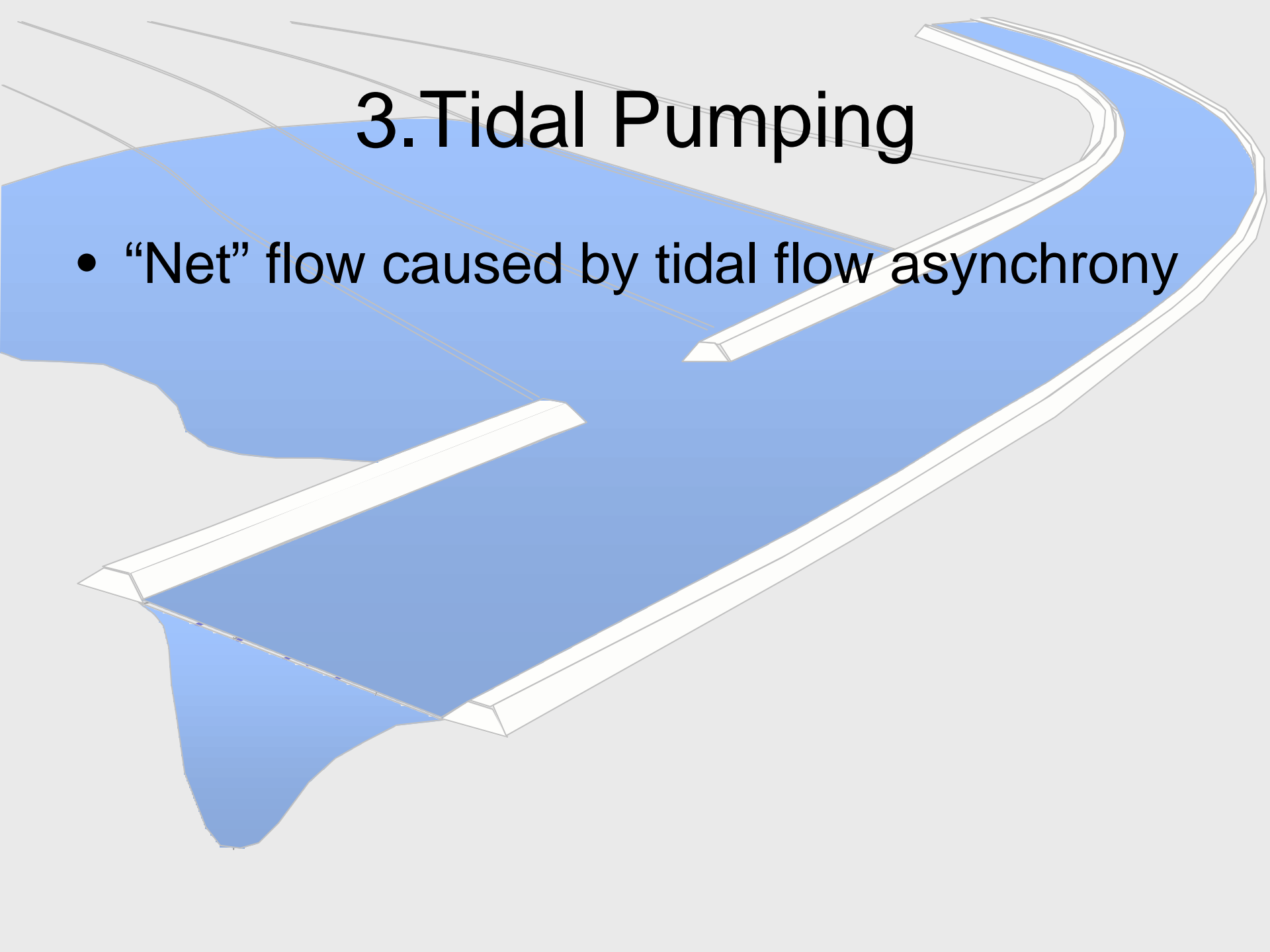


Shear Flow Dispersion + Tidal Trapping

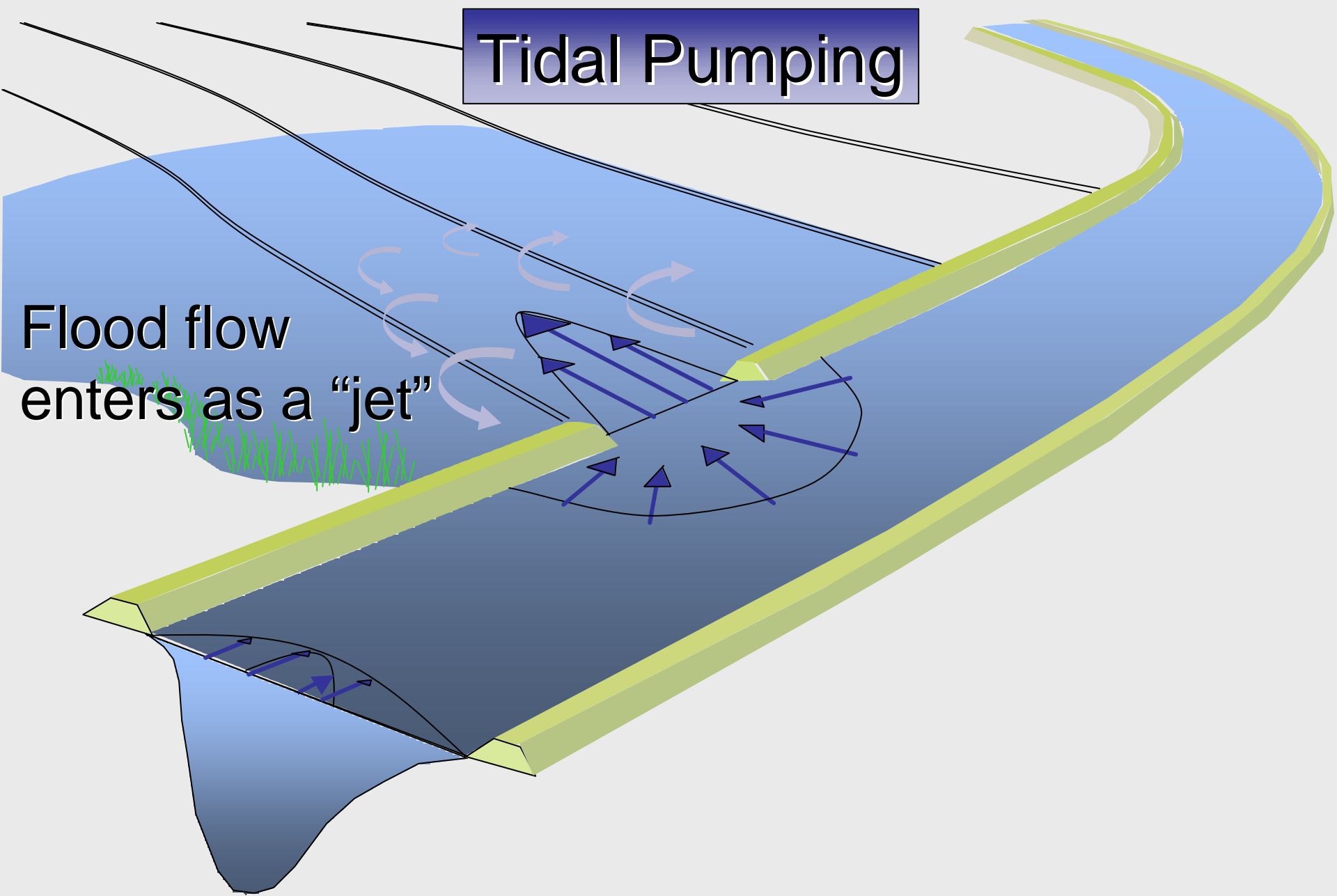


3. Tidal Pumping

- “Net” flow caused by tidal flow asynchrony

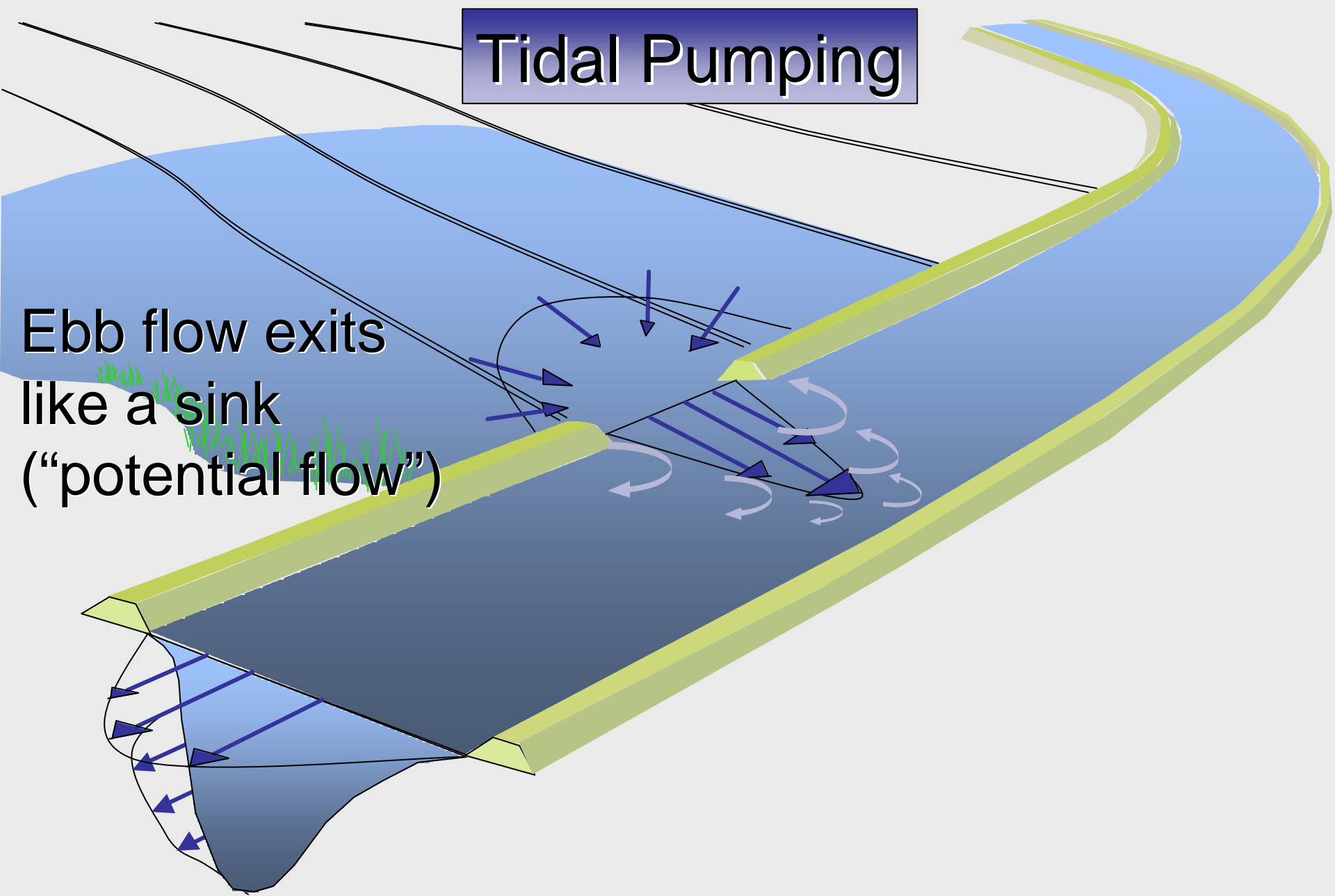


Tidal Pumping

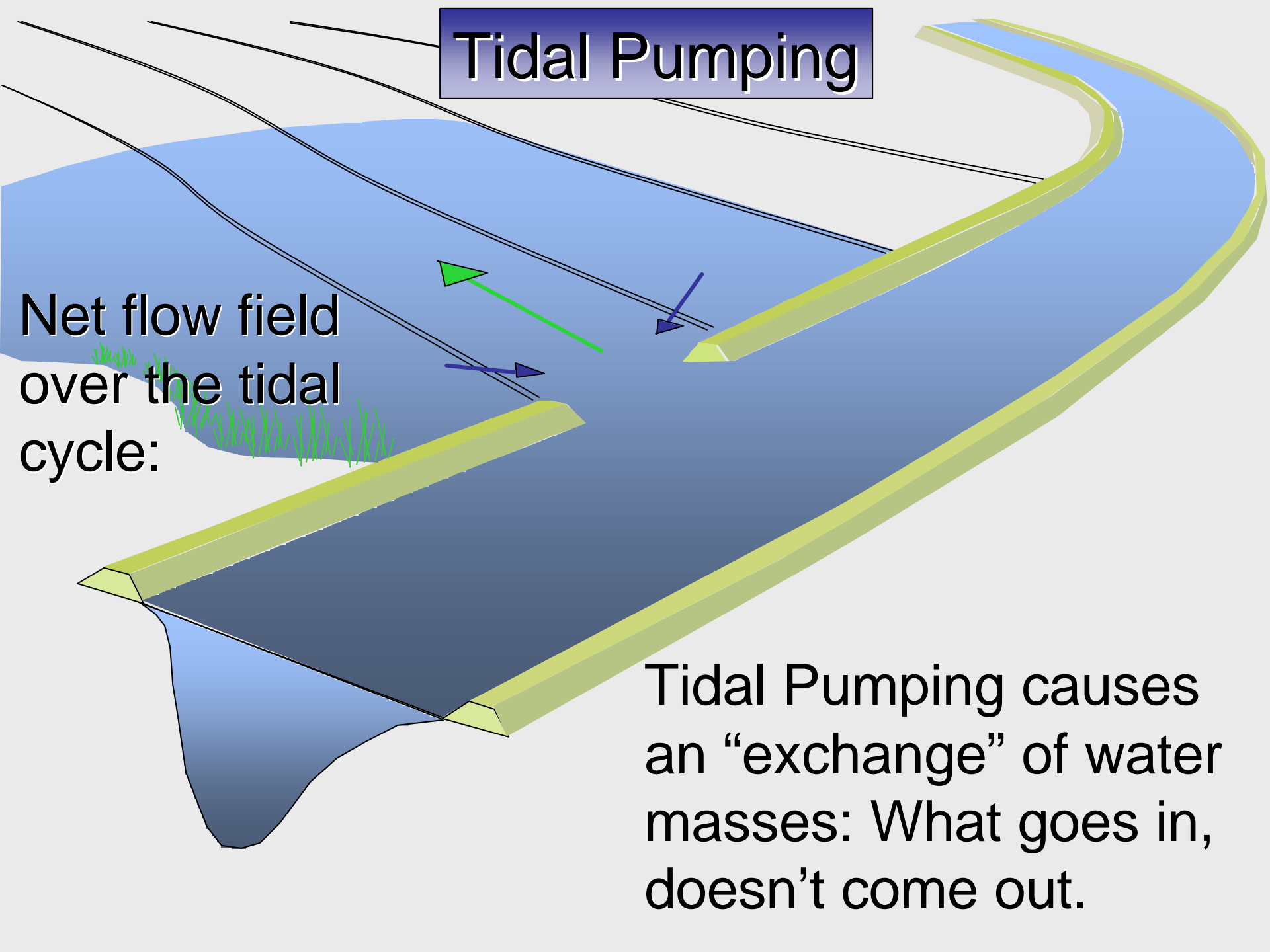


Tidal Pumping

Ebb flow exits
like a sink
("potential flow")



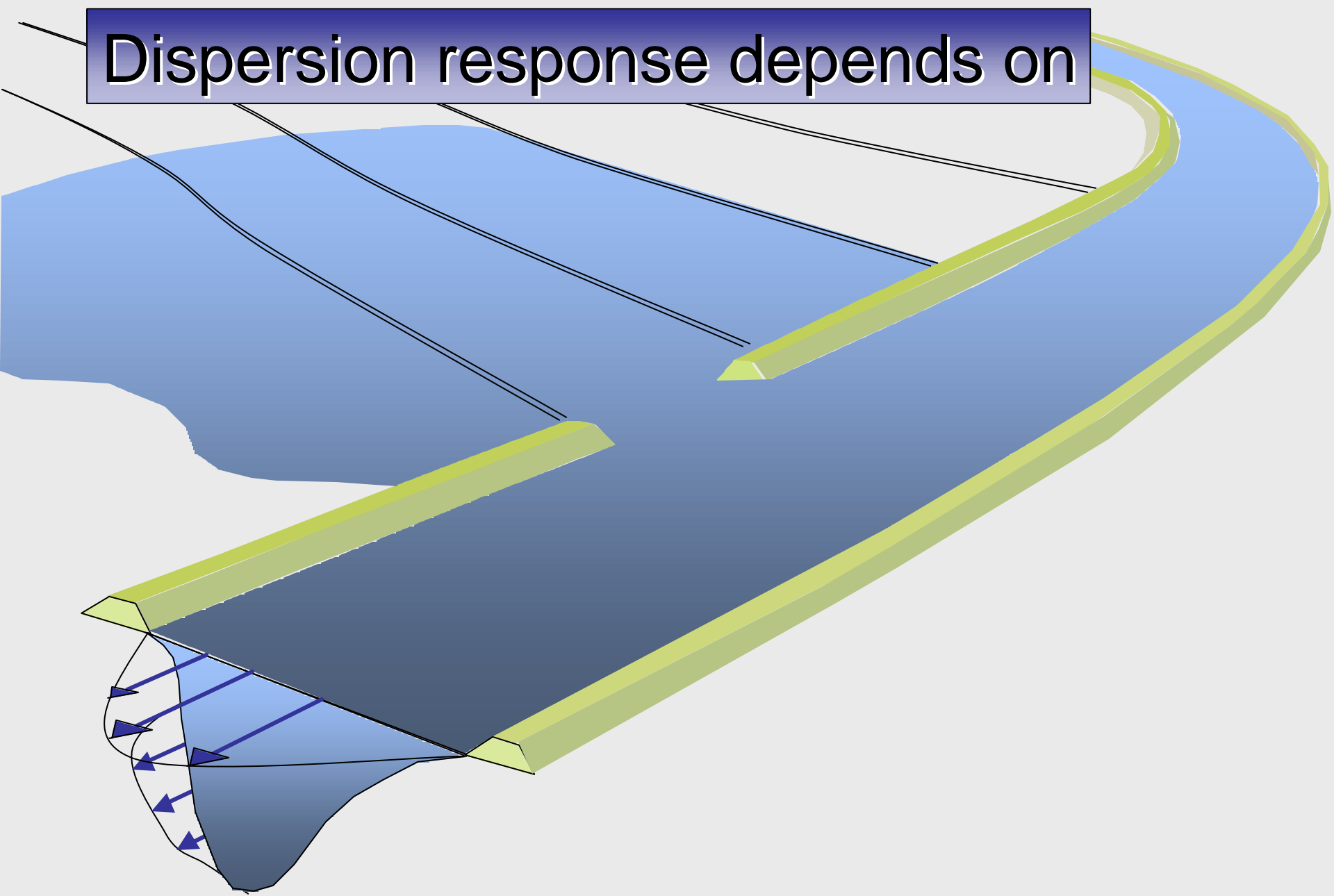
Tidal Pumping



Net flow field
over the tidal
cycle:

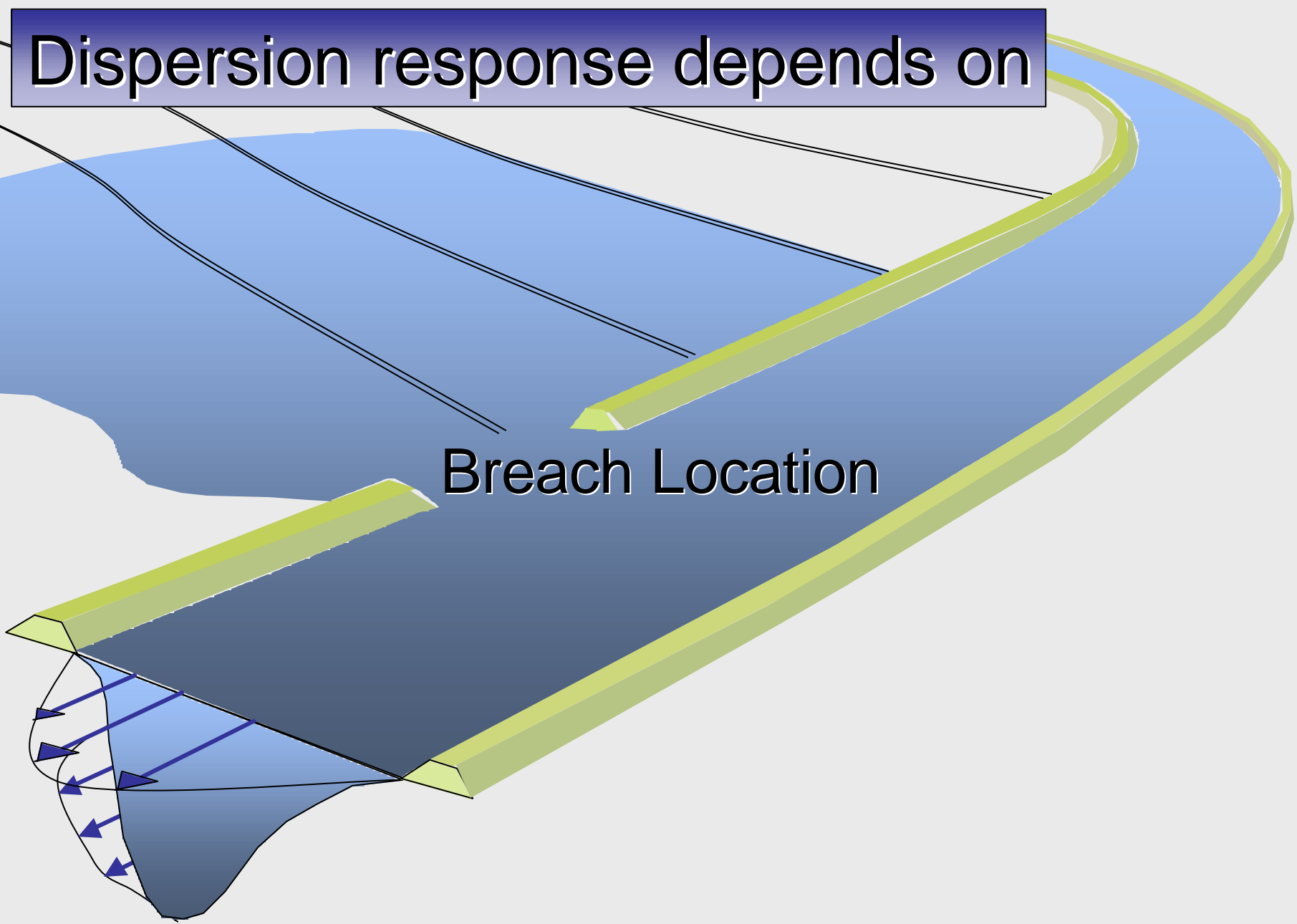
Tidal Pumping causes
an “exchange” of water
masses: What goes in,
doesn’t come out.

Dispersion response depends on



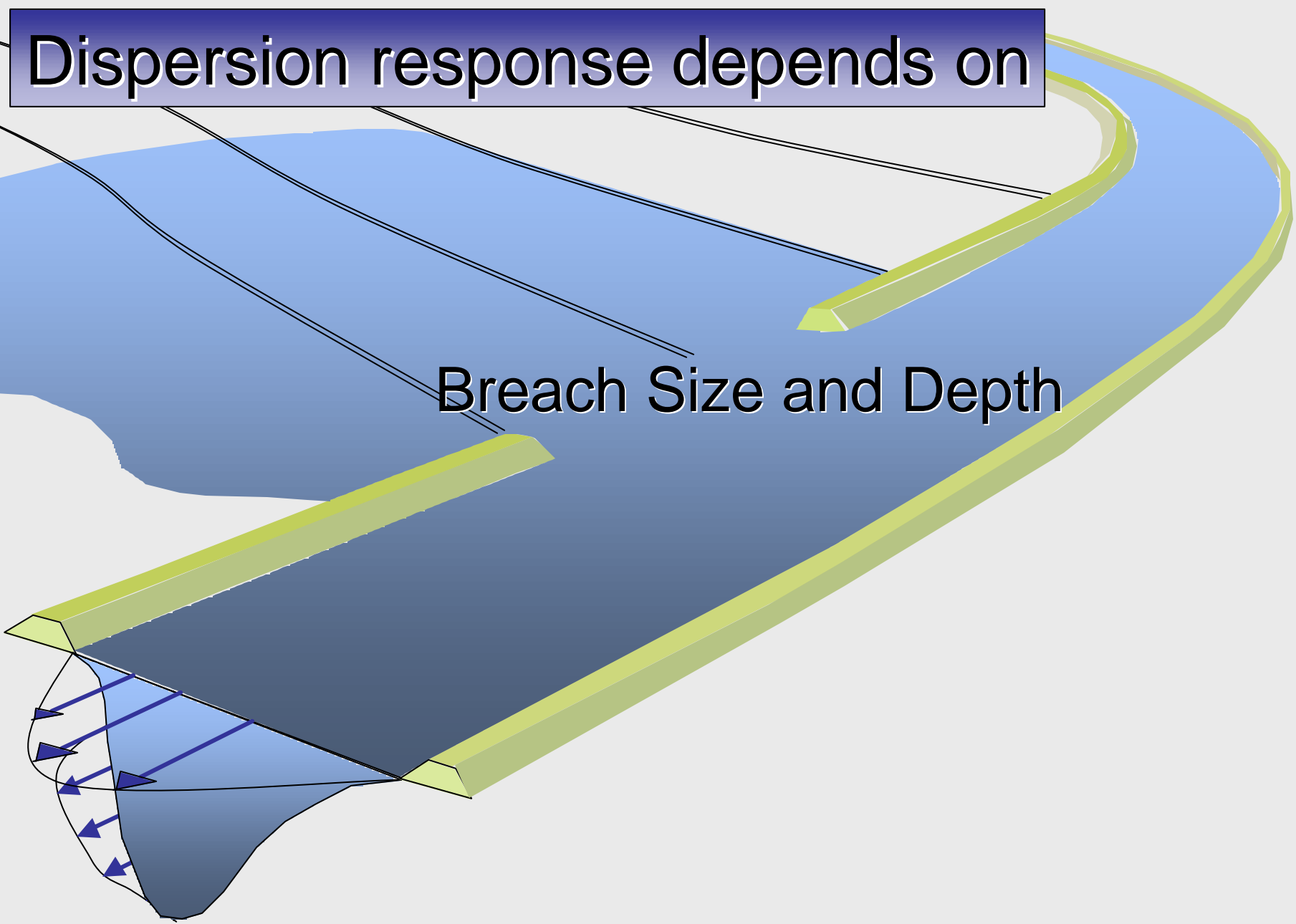
Dispersion response depends on

Breach Location



Dispersion response depends on

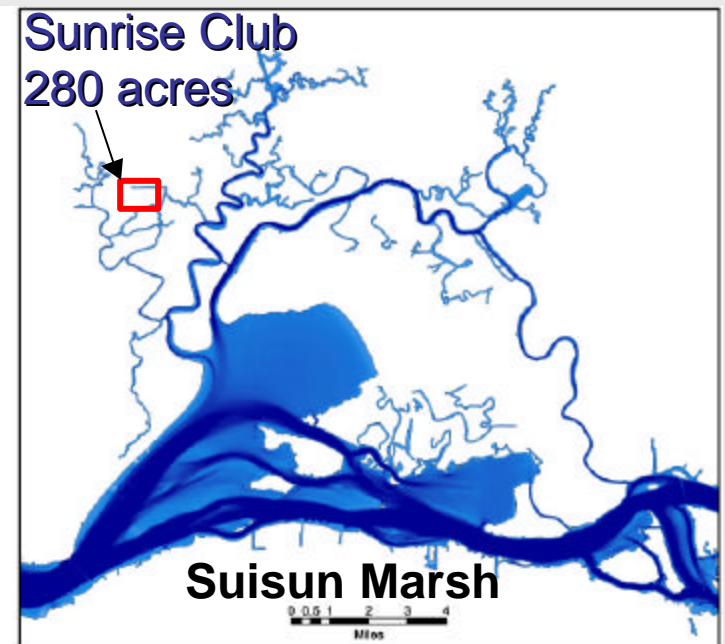
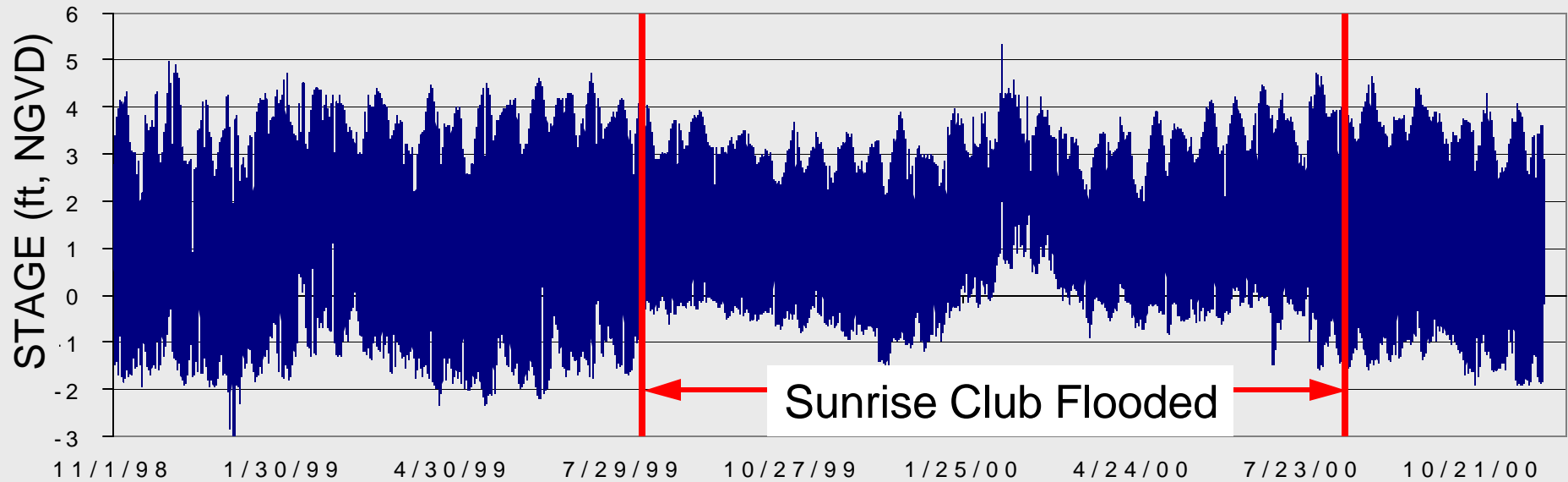
Breach Size and Depth



2. Restoration effect on tidal range

- Levee breaches dissipate tidal energy by imparting additional friction.
- Tidal range is generally reduced.

Tidal Range Reduction Due to Levee Breach

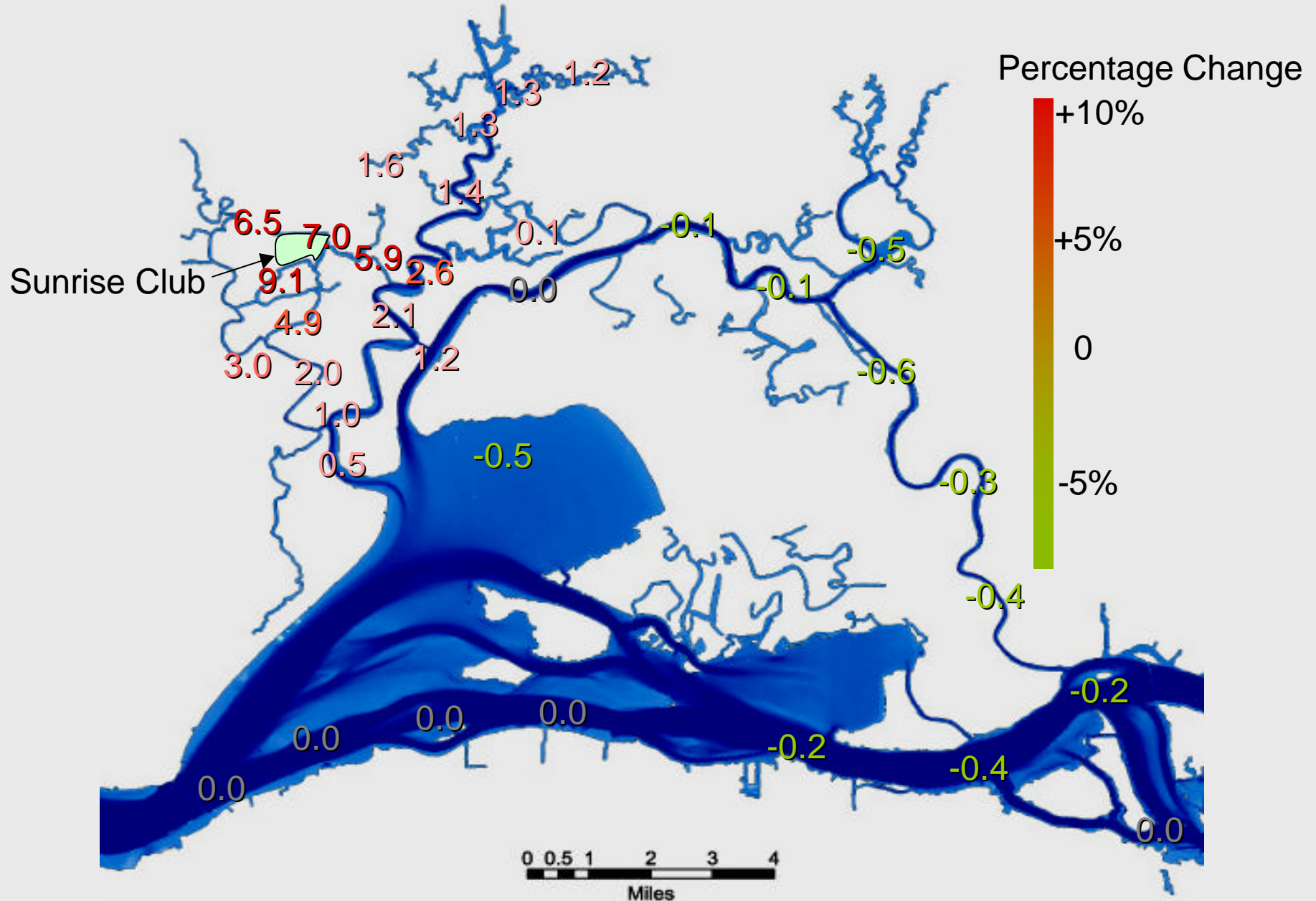


3. Modeling examples

Levee breach effect on regional salinity.

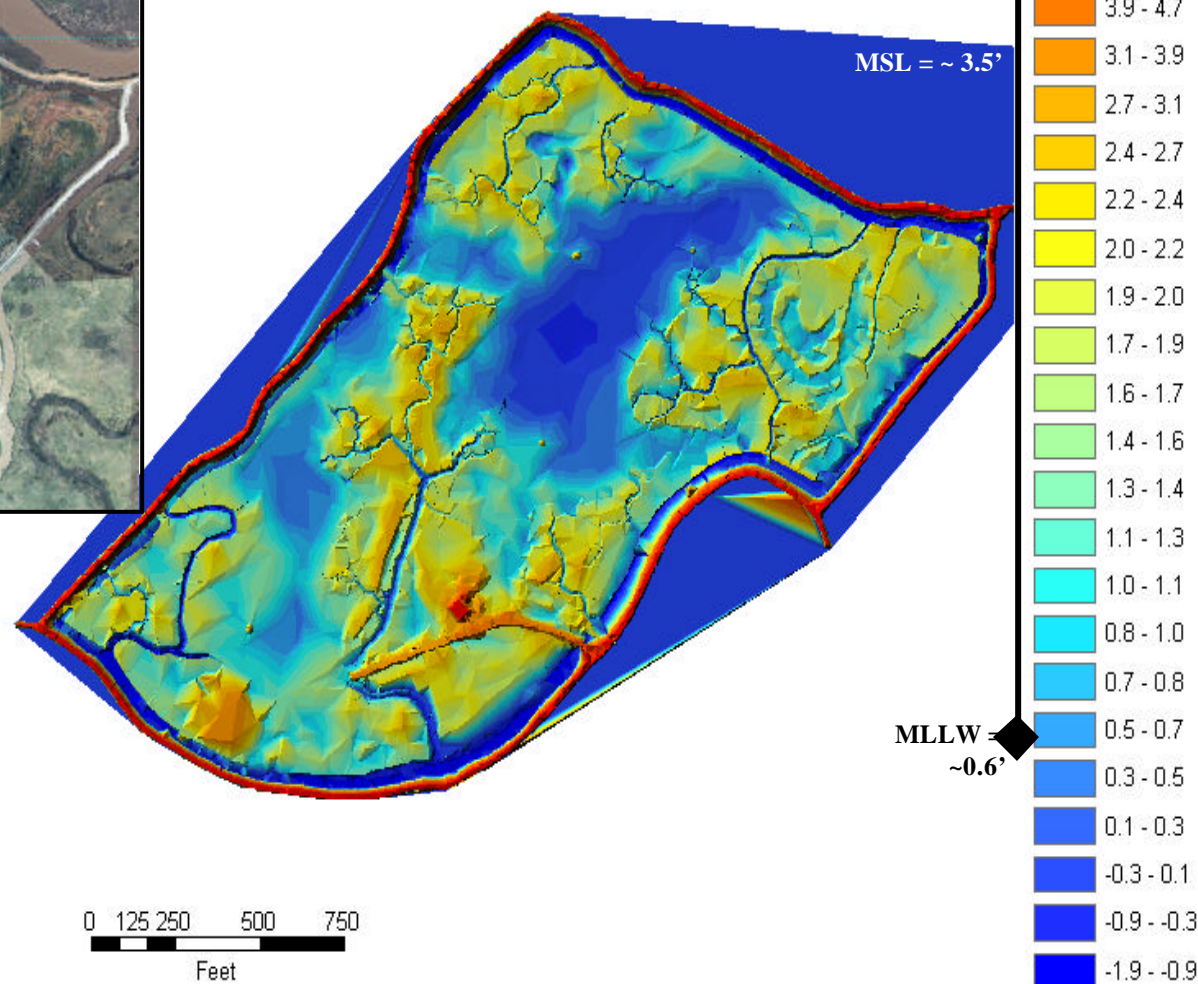
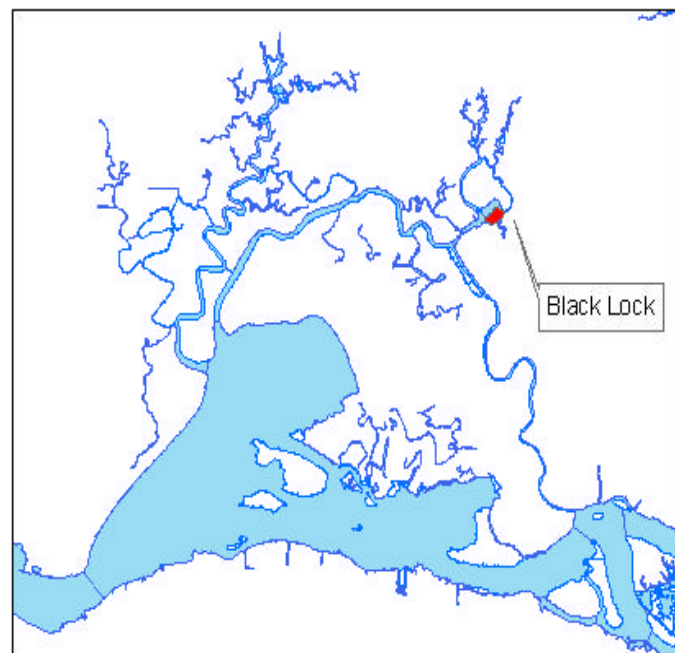
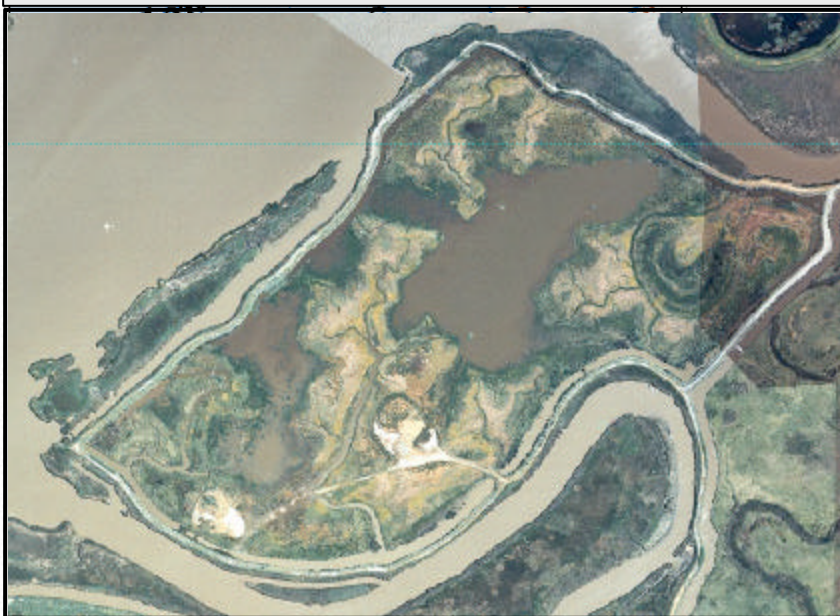
- Sunrise Club levee failure
- Blacklock restoration

Regional Salinity Impact of Sunrise Club Levee Breach



Average of DSM1 and DSM2 Simulation of July 2000

Regional Salinity Impact of Blacklock Levee Breaches



**Black Lock Elevations
August 2002**

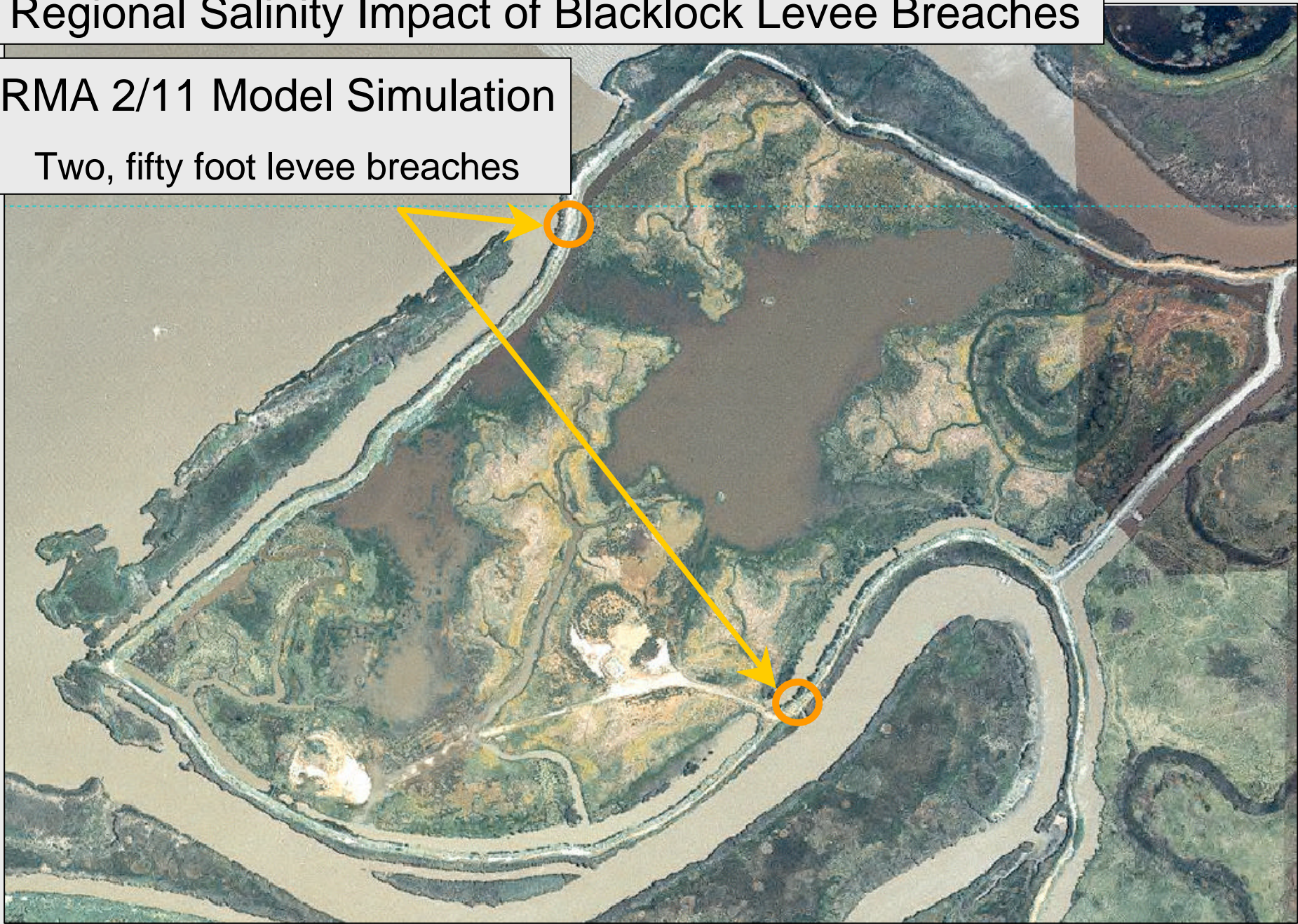


Suisun Marsh Branch
DWR-DES
24 Sep 2002

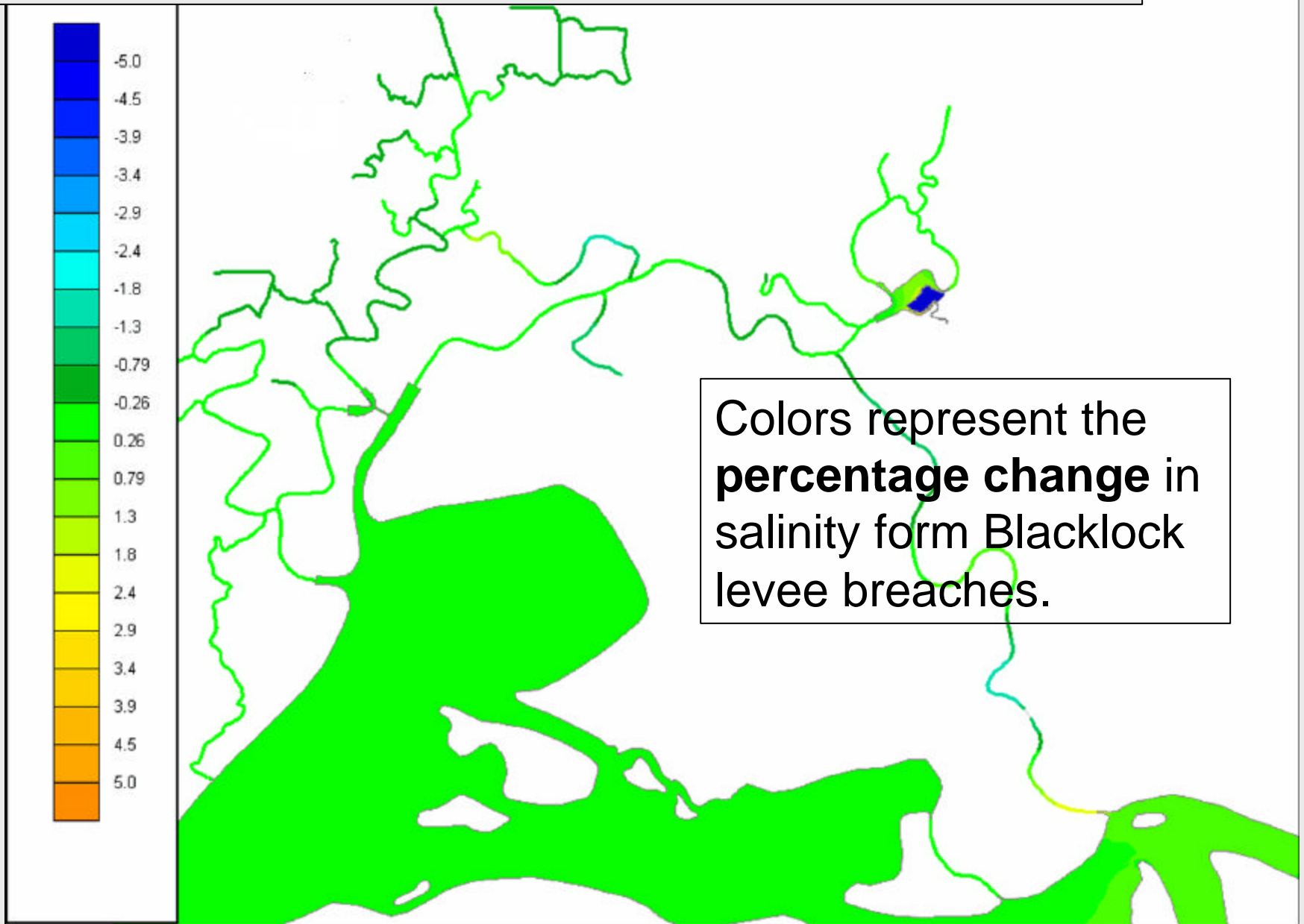
Regional Salinity Impact of Blacklock Levee Breaches

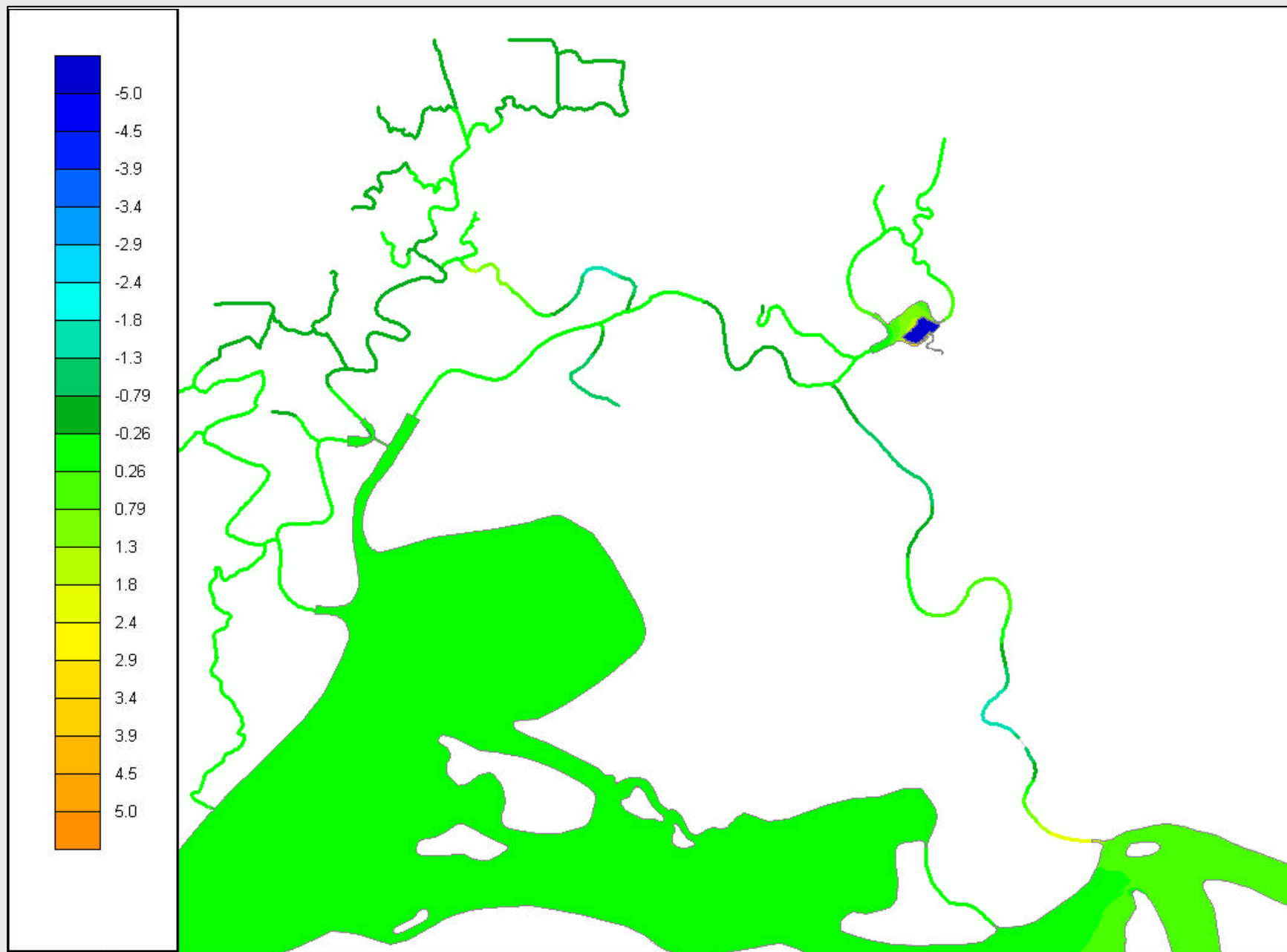
RMA 2/11 Model Simulation

Two, fifty foot levee breaches

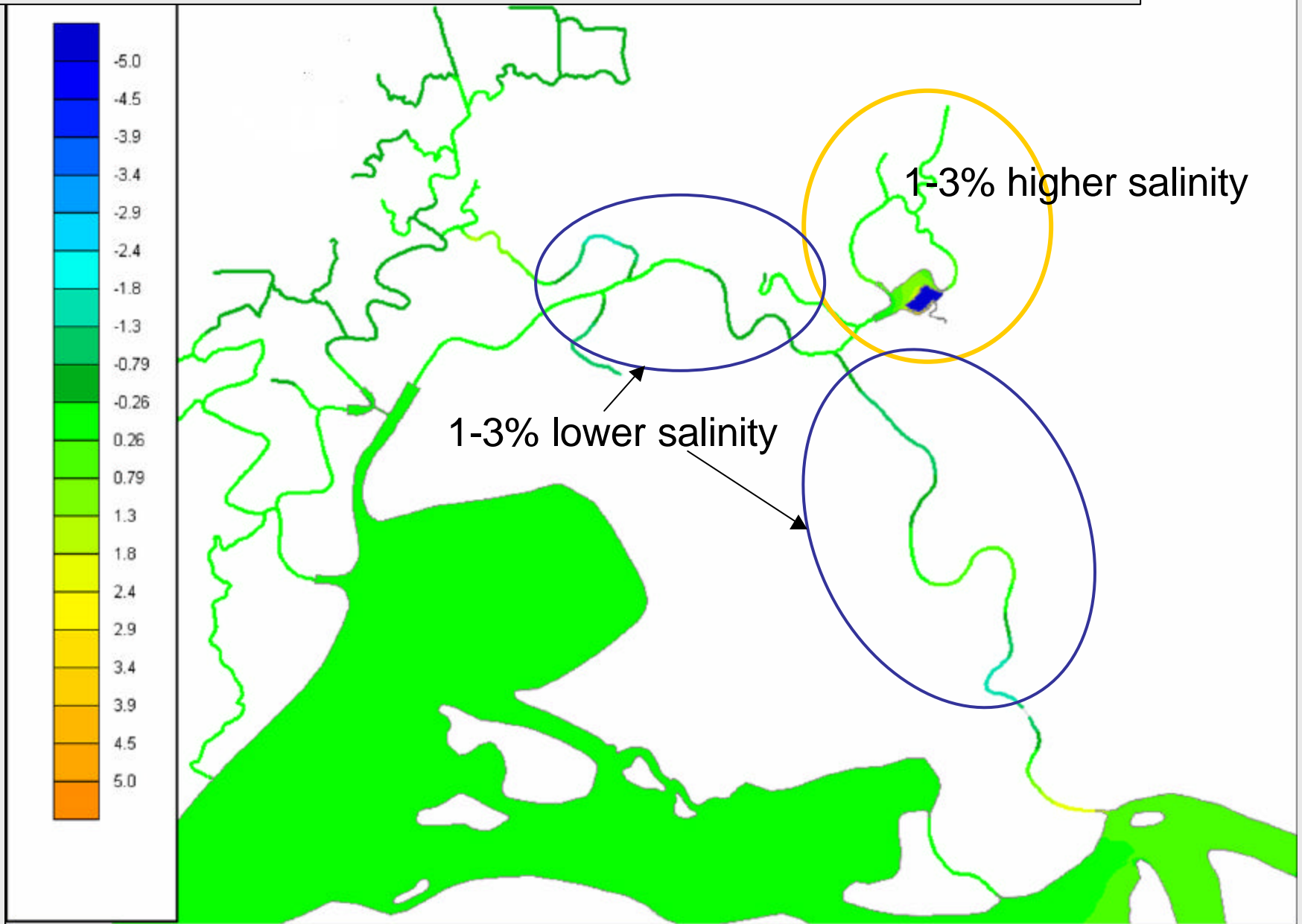


Regional Salinity Impact of Blacklock Levee Breaches

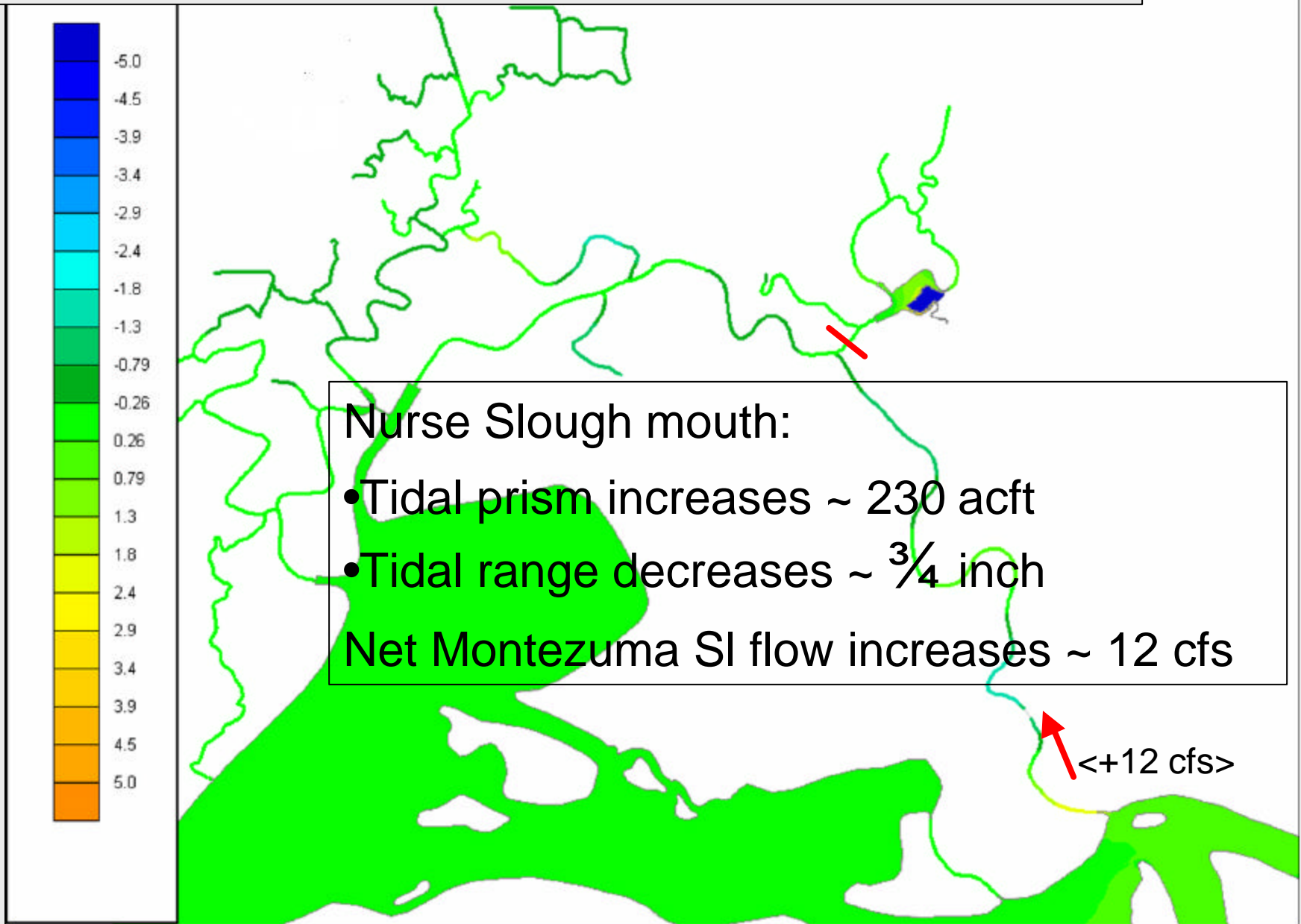




Regional Salinity Impact of Blacklock Levee Breaches



Regional Salinity Impact of Blacklock Levee Breaches



4. TM Restoration: good, bad, both?

Change geometry:

- change hydrodynamics and dispersive transport characteristics
- Tidal restoration areas will produce and consume scalars-- bad, good, both.

If TM restoration produces carbon:

- Good: generally more bioavailable, fuels estuarine food web.
- Bad: Contributes to THMFP, contaminant food web accumulation
- Both? (Potency vs. proximity-- transport is the key)
- Research: carbon production, quality, transport

If TM restoration produces fish:

- Good: if they're predominantly native
- Bad: if they're predominantly non-native.
- Both will be produced.
- Research: Does TM structure and function favor native fish?

If TM restoration reduces tidal range:

- Good: Takes pressure off levees
- Bad: Affects managed wetland drainage
- Both: Depends who you ask!
- Research: location and design determine energy dissipation potential

If TM restoration methylates mercury:

- Bad: concern for human and wildlife health
- “Good:” *if* CH_3Hg^+ production/reduction relatively less than present.
- Both: hopefully
- Research: Land use and spatial extent of oxic-anoxic transition in water or sediment.
- Research: exposure to what source water, with what phyto concentration, for how long.

Take home's redux

Tidal marsh restoration:

- Changes marsh “geometry”
- Affects tidal propagation over a wide area
- Produces and consumes good stuff and bad stuff.
- *Process understanding is the key to restoration success.*



Thank you

- Aaron Miller
- Brad Tom
- Kate Le
- Victor Pacheco
- Steve Culberson
- Jon Burau
- John DeGeorge



To do:

- Aaron: how wide are levee breaches?